



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह जलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### नोटिस (NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 15 फरवरी 1972 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :—

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अंक Issue No.	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subject
1	2	3	4

—शून्य—  
—Nil—

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी।  
मांग-पत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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## भाग I—खण्ड 1

## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

दिस मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 18 जनवरी, 1973

सं० एफ० 3 (18)-एन० एस०/70 (i)—राष्ट्रपति ने डाकघर बचत बैंक (बढ़ने वाली सावधि जमा नियमावली 1959 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाये हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) ये नियम, डाकघर बचत बैंक (बढ़ने वाली सावधि जमा) (संशोधन) नियमावली, 1972 कहलाएंगे।
- (2) ये नियम, सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।
2. डाकघर बचत बैंक (बढ़ने वाली सावधि जमा) नियमावली, 1959 में—

(क) नियम 10-क, के खण्ड (i), के उप-खण्ड (ख) की टिप्पणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित टिप्पणी प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी :—

“टिप्पणी :—पहली जुलाई, 1972 से पहले खोले गए खाते के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक जमाकर्ता, एक कोरे कागज पर एक घोषणा करेगा जिसमें खाता खोलने के समय की अपनी आयु बताएगा और उसे डाकघर को दे देगा और उक्त तारीख को तथा उसके बाद खोले जाने वाले खातों के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक जमाकर्ता को इस प्रकार की घोषणा खाता खोलने के आवेदन पत्र पर करनी होगी। जिन मामलों में जमाकर्ता ने अपनी मृत्यु के पहले इस प्रकार की घोषणा नहीं की हो उनमें दावेदार दावेदारों को मृत व खातेधारी स्कूल छोड़ने के प्रमाणपत्र की एक प्रमाणित प्रति प्रस्तुत करनी होगी अथवा उसे/उन्हें एक कोरे कागज पर मृत खातेदार की खाता खोलने के समय की आयु की घोषणा करनी होगी जो एक राजपत्रित अधिकारी, अवैतनिक दण्डनायक, दण्डनायक, संसद् सदस्य अथवा विधायक (दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् के पार्षद्) अथवा पंचायत अध्यक्ष अथवा पंचायत प्रमुख द्वारा सत्यापित की गयी हो।

(ख) फार्म पी० एस० पी० 1 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित फार्म प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात् :—

“तीन प्रतियों में भरा जाएगा”

फार्म पी० एस० पी०-1

सेवामें,

डाकपाल,

\_\_\_\_\_

विषय :—संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत दावा।

महोदय,

मैं/हम \_\_\_\_\_

मृतक का नाम \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ के जिसकी मृत्यु \_\_\_\_\_ को

(मृत्यु स्थान) पर हो गयी थी, \_\_\_\_\_

(मृतक के साथ पूरा सम्बन्ध बताइये) संरक्षित बचत जमा खाता/डाकघर आवर्ती जमा खाता संख्या \_\_\_\_\_ के दावे के निपटारे के सम्बन्ध में, जो \_\_\_\_\_ के जिला के, \_\_\_\_\_ मुख्य डाकघर के अन्तर्गत \_\_\_\_\_ डाकघर में \_\_\_\_\_ को खोला गया था और जो \_\_\_\_\_ के नाम से है पूरे परिपक्वता मूल्य का दावा करता हूँ/करते हैं।

मैं दावे के समर्थन में निम्नलिखित प्रमाणपत्र प्रस्तुत करता हूँ :—

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ द्वारा जारी किया गया मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र।
- (ii) आपके अभिलेखों में दर्ज नामांकन के अनुसार मैं/हम मृतक द्वारा मनोनीत किया गया है

मैं/हम यह प्रमाणित करता हूँ/करते हैं कि मैंने/हमने संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत, मृतक के नाम खोले गए बढ़ने वाले किसी अन्य सावधि जमा खाते अथवा दावा आवर्ती जमा खाते के सम्बन्ध में न तो कोई दावा किया है और न ही मैं/हम भविष्य में कोई दावा करूँगा/करेंगे।

मृतक खातेदार का ब्योरा :—

- (i) पूरा नाम \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) पुत्र/पुत्री/स्त्री \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iii) अन्तिम पता \_\_\_\_\_

निकटतम सम्बन्धियों का ब्योरा

क्रम संख्या	नाम	आयु	सम्बन्ध	पता
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

मेरी/हमारी जानकारी के अनुसार मृतक के निम्नलिखित बढ़ने वाले अन्य सावधि जमा खाते/आवर्तक जमा खाते थे जिनके सम्बन्ध में मैं/हम संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत किसी लाभ के लिए दावा नहीं करूँगा/करेंगे और केवल बढ़ने वाली सावधि जमा/आवर्तक जमा नियमों के अन्तर्गत देय अनुपातिक राशियों का दावा करूँगा/करेंगे :—

क्रम संख्या	खाता संख्या	खाते की किस्म बढ़ने वाली सावधि जमा/आवर्ती जमा	डाकघर का नाम जिसमें खाता हो	खाता खोलने की तारीख	मूल्य	नामजद व्यक्ति का नाम, यदि कोई हो तो
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

तारीख \_\_\_\_\_

भवदीय,  
दावेदार/दावेदारों के हस्ताक्षर

पता :— (i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

दो सदस्यों के प्रमाणपत्र

हम एतद्वारा यह प्रमाणित करते हैं कि जिस/जिन दावेदार/दावेदारों ने हमारे सामने हस्ताक्षर किये हैं उसे/उन्हें हम जानते हैं और उसके/उनके द्वारा दिया गया ब्योरा सही है।

तारीख \_\_\_\_\_ (1) हस्ताक्षर  
नाम  
पता

(2) तारीख  
हस्ताक्षर  
नाम  
पता

डाकपाल द्वारा भरा जायेगा

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त ब्योरे की डाकघर के अभिलेखों के साथ जांच कर ली गयी है और मैं इस बात से संतुष्ट हूँ कि दावेदार मृतक द्वारा मनोनीत किया गया है/किए गए हैं और उसका/उनके उत्तराधिकारी है/हैं।

यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि खाता खोलने के समय आवेदनपत्र में दी गयी/खातेदार द्वारा अथवा दावेदार/दावेदारों द्वारा घोषित खातेदार की आयु \_\_\_\_\_ वर्ष थी।

इस बात की जांच के लिए कि क्या संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत, उपर्युक्त मृतक के नाम पहले कोई दावा किया गया है या नहीं, दो प्रतियां, केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय, राष्ट्रीय बचत आयुक्त का कार्यालय, पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 96, नागपुर को प्रेषित।

डाकघर की मोहर

डाकपाल के हस्ताक्षर

केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय द्वारा भरा जाय

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त बढ़ने वाले सावधिक जमा खाते/आवर्ती जमा खाते के खातेदार श्री—  
(मृतक) के सम्बन्ध में, जिनकी ————— को ————— में मृत्यु हो गई थी, इस कार्यालय में इससे पहले कोई दावा नहीं किया गया है। यह दावा यदि अन्यथा सही हो तो इसे स्वीकार किया जा सकता है।

पंजीकरण संख्या —————

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री— (मृतक) के नाम में खोले गए बढ़ने वाले सावधिक जमा खाते/आवर्ती जमा खाते के सम्बन्ध में पहले ही एक दावा किया गया है।

व्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

————— को ————— डाकघर में —————  
रुपये का खोला गया बढ़ने वाला सावधि/आवर्ती जमा खाता संख्या ————— दावेदार/दावेदारों का/  
के नाम —————

पंजीकरण संख्या —————

————— नामजद व्यक्ति/  
उत्तराधिकारी

दिनांक —————

जो लागू न हो उसे काट दीजिए।

केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय की मोहर

सेवा में,

डाकपाल,

—————  
—————

केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय के  
प्रभारी अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर  
ए० वी० श्रीनिवासन, अवर सचिव

सं० एफ० 3 (18)-एन० एस०/70(ii)—राष्ट्रपति ने डाकघर (आवर्ती जमा खाता) नियमावली, 1970 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाये हैं, अर्थात् :—

- (1) ये नियम डाकघर (आवर्ती जमा) (संशोधन) नियमावली, 1973 कहलायेंगे।
- (2) ये नियम, राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।
- डाकघर (आवर्ती जमा) नियमावली, 1970—क नियम 11—(क) खण्ड (i) उपखण्ड (ख) की टिप्पणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित टिप्पणी प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“टिप्पणी :—पहली जुलाई, 1972 से पहले खोले गए खाते के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक जमाकर्ता एक कोरे कागज पर एक घोषणा करेगा जिसमें खाता खोलने के समय की अपनी आयु बताएगा और उसे डाकघर के पास देना होगा और उक्त तारीख को तथा उसके बाद खोले जाने वाले खातों के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक जमाकर्ता को इस प्रकार की घोषणा खाता खोलने के आवेदन पत्र पर करनी होगी। जिन मामलों में जमाकर्ता ने अपनी मृत्यु के पहले इस प्रकार की घोषणा नहीं की हो उनमें दावेदार/दावेदारों को मृतक खातेधारी के स्कूल छोड़ने के प्रमाणपत्र की एक प्रमाणित प्रति प्रस्तुत करनी होगी अथवा उसे/उन्हें एक कोरे कागज पर मृतक खातेदार की खाता खोलने के समय की आयु की घोषणा करनी होगी जो एक राजपत्रित अधिकारी, अवैतनिक दण्डनायक, दण्डनायक, संसद् सदस्य अथवा विधायक (दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् के पार्षद्) अथवा पंचायत अध्यक्ष अथवा पंचायत प्रमुख द्वारा सत्यापित की गयी हो;

(ख) फार्म पी० एस० पी०-1 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित फार्म प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“तीन प्रतियों में भरा जाएगा”

फार्म पी० एस० पी०-1

सेवा में,

डाकपाल,

**विषय :—**संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत दावा।

महोदय,

मैं/हम \_\_\_\_\_ के जिसकी मृत्यु \_\_\_\_\_ को  
मृतक का नाम

\_\_\_\_\_ (मृत्यु स्थान) पर हो गयी थी, \_\_\_\_\_ (मृतक के साथ  
पूरा सम्बन्ध बताइए) संरक्षित बचत जमा खाता/डाकघर आवर्ती जमा खाता संख्या \_\_\_\_\_ के दावे के  
निपटारे के सम्बन्ध में, जो \_\_\_\_\_ के जिला के, \_\_\_\_\_ मुख्य  
डाकघर के अन्तर्गत \_\_\_\_\_ डाकघर में \_\_\_\_\_ को खोला गया था और  
जो \_\_\_\_\_ के नाम से है पूरे परिपक्वता मूल्य का दावा करता हूँ/करते हैं।

मैं दावे के समर्थन में निम्नलिखित प्रमाणपत्र प्रस्तुत करता हूँ :—

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ द्वारा जारी किया गया मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र।

(ii) आपके अभिलेखों में दर्ज नामांकन के अनुसार मैं/हम मृतक द्वारा मनोनीत किया गया है

मैं/हम यह प्रमाणित करता हूँ/करते हैं कि मैंने/हमने संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत, मृतक के नाम खोले गए बढ़ने वाले किसी  
अन्य सावधि जमा खाते अथवा दावा आवर्ती जमा खाते के सम्बन्ध में न तो कोई दावा किया है और न ही मैं/हम भविष्य में कोई  
दावा करूंगा/करेंगे।

मृतक खातेदार का ब्योरा :—

(i) पूरा नाम \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) पुत्र/पुत्री/स्त्री \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) अन्तिम पता \_\_\_\_\_

निकटतम सम्बन्धियों का ब्योरा

क्रम संख्या	नाम	आयु	सम्बन्ध	पता
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

मेरी/हमारी जानकारी के अनुसार मृतक के निम्नलिखित बढ़ने वाले अन्य सावधि जमा खाते/आवर्तक जमा खाते थे जिनके सम्बन्ध में मैं/  
हम संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत किसी लाभ के लिए दावा नहीं करूंगा/करेंगे और केवल बढ़ने वाली सावधि जमा/आवर्तक जमा नियमों के  
अन्तर्गत देय अनुपातिक राशियों का दावा करूंगा/करेंगे।

क्रम संख्या	खाता संख्या	खाते की किसम बढ़ने वाली सावधि जमा/आवर्ती जमा	डाकघर का नाम जिसमें खाता हो	खाता खोलने की तारीख	मूल्य	नामजद व्यक्ति का नाम, यदि कोई हो तो
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

तारीख \_\_\_\_\_

भवदीय,  
दावेदार/दावेदारों के हस्ताक्षर  
पता :—(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

## दो सदस्यों के प्रमाणपत्र

हम एतद्वारा यह प्रमाणित करते हैं कि जिस/जिन दावेदार/दावेदारों ने हमारे सामने हस्ताक्षर किए हैं उसे/उन्हें हम जानते हैं और उसके/उनके द्वारा दिया गया ब्यौरा सही है।

तारीख	(1) हस्ताक्षर	(2) तारीख	हस्ताक्षर
	नाम		नाम
	पता		पता

डाकपाल द्वारा भरा जाएगा

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त ब्यौरे की डाकघर के अभिलेखों के साथ जांच कर ली गई है और मैं इस बात से सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि दावेदार मृतक द्वारा मनोनीत किया गया है / किए गए हैं और उसका/उसके उत्तराधिकारी है/हैं।

यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि खाता खोलने के समय आवेदनपत्र में दी गयी/खातेदार द्वारा अथवा दावेदार/दावेदारों द्वारा घोषित खातेदार की आयु \_\_\_\_\_ वर्ष थी।

इस बात की जांच के लिए कि क्या संरक्षित बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत, उपर्युक्त मृतक के नाम पहले कोई दावा किया गया है या नहीं, दो प्रतियां, केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय, राष्ट्रीय बचत आयुक्त का कार्यालय, पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 96, नागपुर को प्रेषित।

डाकघर की मोहर

डाकपाल के हस्ताक्षर

केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय द्वारा भरा जाए

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त बढ़ने वाले सावधिक जमा खाते/आवर्ती जमा खाते के खातेदार श्री \_\_\_\_\_ (मृतक) के सम्बन्ध में, जिनकी \_\_\_\_\_ को \_\_\_\_\_ में मृत्यु हो गई थी, इस कार्यालय में इससे पहले कोई दावा नहीं किया गया है। यह दावा यदि अन्यथा सही हो तो इसे स्वीकार किया जा सकता है।

पंजीकरण संख्या \_\_\_\_\_

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री \_\_\_\_\_ (मृतक) के नाम में खोले गए बढ़ने वाले सावधि जमा खाते/आवर्ती जमा खाते के सम्बन्ध में पहले ही एक दावा किया गया है।

ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

\_\_\_\_\_ को \_\_\_\_\_ डाकघर में \_\_\_\_\_ रुपये का खोला गया बढ़ने वाला सावधि/आवर्ती जमा खाता संख्या \_\_\_\_\_ दावेदार/दावेदारों का/के नाम \_\_\_\_\_

पंजीकरण संख्या \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ नामजद व्यक्ति/  
उत्तराधिकारी

दिनांक \_\_\_\_\_

जो लागू न हो उसे काट दीजिए।

केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय की मोहर

सेवा में,

डाकपाल,

\_\_\_\_\_

केन्द्रीय पंजीकरण कार्यालय के  
प्रभारी अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर  
ए० बी० श्रीनिवासन, अवर सचिव।

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 19 जनवरी 1973

संकल्प

सं० एफ० 8 (15)-एन० एस०/72—राष्ट्रीय बचत केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड, जिसे भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) द्वारा दिनांक 28 जनवरी, 1972 के संकल्प संख्या एफ० 8 (19) एन० एस०/71 के अनुसार पुनर्गठित किया गया था, की अवधि एक वर्ष अर्थात् पहली जनवरी 1973 से 31 दिसम्बर 1973 तक बढ़ा दी गयी है।

2. बोर्ड निम्नलिखित काम करता रहेगा :—

- (1) राज्यों के सलाहकार बोर्डों के कार्यों का समन्वय करना और उनका मार्ग दर्शन करना;
- (2) देश में राष्ट्रीय बचत आन्दोलन के प्रसार के लिए आवश्यक उपायों और अल्प बचत योजना को लोकप्रिय बनाने के साधनों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की सहायता करना और उसे सलाह देना; और
- (3) राष्ट्रीय बचत आन्दोलन के सम्बन्ध में संगठन और प्रचार से सम्बन्धित विशेष विषयों के बारे में सरकार को सलाह देना।

3. संयुक्त राष्ट्रीय बचत आयुक्त, इस पुनर्गठित राष्ट्रीय बचत केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड के सचिव के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रतिलिपियां निम्नलिखितों को भेज दी जाए :—

1. सभी राज्य सरकारों और संघीय राज्यक्षेत्रों की सरकारों के वित्त सचिव
2. सभी महालेखाकार।
3. बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष और सभी सदस्य।
4. संसदीय कार्य विभाग।
5. संयुक्त राष्ट्रीय बचत आयुक्त, पोस्ट बाक्स 96, नागपुर।
6. सभी राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रादेशिक निदेशक और कार्यभारी उप-निदेशक।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाय।

बी० मैत्रेयन्, संयुक्त सचिव

#### विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 जनवरी 1973

सं० 16(2)/73 टी० ए० ई० पी०—भारत सरकार के विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय के संकल्प सं० 21(15)/72-टी० ए० ई० पी० दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर, 1972 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा 'साल्टा क्रूज एक्सपोर्ट प्रोसेसिंग जोन बोर्ड' गठित करती है, जो निम्नोक्त प्रकार होगा :—

1. श्री वाई० टी० शाह, अध्यक्ष  
अपर सचिव, विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय
2. श्री ए० सी० बनर्जी, सदस्य  
कार्य-पालक निदेशक,  
व्यापार विकास प्राधिकरण,  
नई दिल्ली।
3. श्री ए० एस० गिल, सदस्य  
संयुक्त सचिव, विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय
4. श्री एस० के० सहगल, सदस्य  
संयुक्त सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय
5. श्री जे० एस० बैजल, सदस्य  
संयुक्त सचिव, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग
6. श्री एम० जी० अबरोल, सदस्य  
सदस्य (सीमा शुल्क),  
उत्पाद शुल्क तथा सीमा शुल्क का केन्द्रीय बोर्ड,  
नई दिल्ली।
7. श्री टी० आर० रमन, सदस्य  
निदेशक (तकनीकी),  
इलेक्ट्रानिक्स विभाग।
8. श्री के० एन० रामास्वामी, सदस्य  
औद्योगिक सलाहकार,  
तकनीकी विकास का महानिदेशालय  
नई दिल्ली।

9. श्रीमती एम० डी० कोस्टा, सदस्य

संयुक्त मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात तथा निर्यात,  
बम्बई।

10. जोन के विकासयुक्त सदस्य  
(नियुक्त किए जाने हैं)

11. श्री एन० एस० वैद्यानाथन, सदस्य-  
उप-सचिव सचिव

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय।

एन० एस० वैद्यानाथन, उप सचिव

#### औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक जनवरी 1973

#### संकल्प

सं० बी० एल०-5(1)/70-बायलर—भारत सरकार, पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार के एक प्रतिनिधि को भारत सरकार के अपने संकल्प सं० बी० एल० 5(1)/70-बायलर, दिनांक 8 जून, 1972 द्वारा बायलर एण्ड अनफायर्ड प्रेसर वेसेल्स के विद्यमान कानूनों की समीक्षा करने के लिए गठित उच्चाधिकार समिति के अतिरिक्त सदस्य के रूप में शामिल करती है।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त संकल्प को सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

न० ज० कामत, संयुक्त सचिव

#### स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(परिवार नियोजन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 10 जनवरी 1973

#### संकल्प

सं० 2-58/72-नीति—भारत सरकार ने निर्णय किया है कि कुछ क्षेत्रों में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम की धीमी प्रगति के कारणों का पता लगाने और इसे आवश्यक गति देने के आर्थोपाय



सुझाने के लिये स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय, परिवार नियोजन विभाग के दिनांक 30 अगस्त, 1972 के संकल्प संख्या 2-58/72-नीति के अन्तर्गत गठित समिति अपनी रिपोर्ट 31 दिसम्बर, 1972 के बजाये अधिक से अधिक 31 मार्च, 1973 तक स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय (परिवार नियोजन विभाग) को प्रस्तुत कर दें।

#### आदेश

आदेश है कि यह संकल्प आम सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

दीनानाथ चौधरी, निदेशक  
परिवार नियोजन विभाग

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 23 जनवरी 1973

सं० 5-9/71-ए० पी०—आंध्र प्रदेश में बाल परिचर्या परियोजना सम्बन्धी नीति और तकनीकी मामलों में सलाह देने के लिए भारतीय सलाहकार बोर्ड के गठन सम्बन्धी इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1969 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2-4/68 डैब (ए० पी०) तथा दिनांक 25-11-1970 के समसंख्यक शुद्धि पत्र का अधिक्रमण करते हुए सलाहकार बोर्ड का निम्नलिखित प्रकार से पुनर्गठन करने का निर्णय किया गया है:—

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. श्री के० एन० अनन्तरामन्,   | अध्यक्ष |
| आंध्र प्रदेश शिक्षा कल्याण राज्य परिषद् के उपाध्यक्ष,<br>हैदराबाद।  |         |
| 2. रानी कुमुदनी देवी,   | सदस्य   |
| भूतपूर्व सदस्या, विधान सभा तथा<br>भूतपूर्व मेयर, हैदराबाद।          |         |
| 3. डा० राधा रमण,  | सदस्य   |
| अध्यक्ष, भारतीय शिक्षा कल्याण परिषद्,<br>हैदराबाद।                  |         |
| 4. श्रीमती प्रेमलता गुप्ता,   | सदस्य   |
| सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, हैदराबाद।                                       |         |
| 5. आयुक्त/उपायुक्त,<br>परिवार नियोजन विभाग,<br>नई दिल्ली।           | सदस्य   |
| 6. निदेशक, पोषण अनुसन्धान प्रयोगशाला,<br>हैदराबाद।                  | सदस्य   |
| 7. सचिव, पंचायती राज, आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार।                           | सदस्य   |
| 8. सचिव, शिक्षा विभाग, आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार।                          | सदस्य   |
| 9. सलाहकार,<br>समाज कल्याण, भारत सरकार।                             | सदस्य   |
| 10. आयुक्त, पंचायती राज,<br>आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार।                     | सदस्य   |
| 11. सचिव,<br>स्वास्थ्य, आवास और नगर प्रशासन,<br>आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार। | सदस्य   |
| 12. कलक्टर, जिला हैदराबाद।  | सदस्य   |

आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार किसी अधिकारी को मनोनीत करेगी, जो बोर्ड के सचिव के रूप में कार्य करेगा।

#### आदेश

आदेश है कि इस अधिसूचना की एक प्रतिलिपि आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार को भेज दी जाए तथा सूचना के लिए अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दी जाए।

विद्यासागर तलवाड़, उप-सचिव

#### शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 जनवरी 1973

सं० एफ० 12-8/71-वाई०एस० 1(3)—शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय की दिनांक 10 अगस्त, 1972 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना के क्रम में, श्री गुलाम अहमद, जफर अली बाग, सोमा-जीगुडा, हैदराबाद-4 को श्री मुस्ताक अली, जिन्होंने हाल में ही त्यागपत्र दे दिया है, के स्थान पर, राष्ट्रीय शारीरिक शिक्षा और खेल संस्थान की सोसायटी के शासी-मंडल में एतद्वारा सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया जाता है।

श्री गुलाम अहमद बोर्ड की सदस्यता में 23 अप्रैल, 1975 के अंत तक रहेंगे।

टी० एस० स्वामीनाथन, उप-सचिव

#### (समाज कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 23 जनवरी 1973

#### शुद्धिपत्र

सं० 13-11/72-एस० डब्ल्यू० 5—इस विभाग के संकल्प संख्या 13-11/72-एस० डब्ल्यू० 5, दिनांक 23 जून, 1972 के प्रस्तुत पैरा 2 के लिये कृपया निम्नलिखित प्रति स्थापित कीजिए:—

“सुधार सेवाओं सम्बन्धी पुनर्गठित केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड की रचना इस प्रकार होगी”

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. श्री डी० पी० यादव,   | अध्यक्ष |
| शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण उप मंत्री,<br>भारत सरकार,<br>नई दिल्ली। |         |
| 2. श्री पी० पी० आर्हो वैद्यानाथन,                             | सदस्य   |
| अपर सचिव, समाज कल्याण विभाग,<br>भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।        |         |
| 3. उप सचिव (जेल कार्य से सम्बद्ध)                             | सदस्य   |
| गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार,<br>नई दिल्ली।                       |         |
| 4. निवेशक,  | सदस्य   |
| पुलिस अनुसंधान तथा विकास ब्यूरो,<br>गृह मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।  |         |
| 5. श्री ए० के० श्रीनिवासमूर्ति,                               | सदस्य   |
| उप विधायी परामर्शदाता,<br>विधि मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।           |         |

6. श्री जे० जे० पानाकल, सदस्य  
अपराध विज्ञान तथा सुधार प्रशासन  
विभाग के प्रधान,  
टाटा इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ सोशल साइंसिस,  
बम्बई ।

#### आदेश

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को साधारण सूचना के लिये भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए ।

टी० एस० एन० स्वामी, अवर सचिव

#### रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)

#### संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 19 जनवरी 1973

सं० ई० (आर० बी०) 1/72/21/118—भारत सरकार ने एक समिति बनाने का फैसला किया है जिसका नाम होगा “रेलों पर तालिका प्रबन्ध समिति” । इसमें निम्नलिखित होंगे :—

1. श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी, अध्यक्ष  
रेलवे उप-मंत्री ।
2. श्री के० एस० सुन्दर राजन, सदस्य  
रेलवे वित्त आयुक्त ।
3. श्री एच० एम० चटर्जी, सदस्य  
यांत्रिक सदस्य, रेलवे बोर्ड ।
4. श्री आर० राजगोपालन, सदस्य  
मुख्य लागत लेखा अधिकारी,  
वित्त मंत्रालय ।
5. श्री एम० बी० कामथ, सदस्य  
विशेष निदेशक—वित्त,  
ट्यूब इन्वेस्टमेंट आफ इंडिया, मद्रास ।
6. श्री ए० चान्दमल, सदस्य  
उप महाप्रबन्धक (सामान और वित्त),  
टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड लोकोमोटिव कं०,  
जमशेदपुर ।
7. श्री आर० श्रीनिवासन, सचिव  
संयुक्त निदेशक,  
रेल भंडार, रेलवे बोर्ड ।

यह समिति सामान की उपलब्धता और उसके साथ ही तालिकाओं को दृष्टतम स्तर पर रखना सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से भारतीय रेलों पर तालिका का नियंत्रण और भण्डार की खरीद जिसमें महानिदेशक, सम्भरण और निपटान के माध्यम से खरीदे गये भंडार भी शामिल हैं, सम्बन्धी नीति और प्रक्रियाओं की समीक्षा करेगी ।

समिति अपना कार्य यथा सम्भव शीघ्र पूरा करने का प्रयास करेगी ।

दिनांक 22 जनवरी 1973

सं० ई० (आर० बी०) 1/70/21/86-पार्ट—भारत सरकार ने विनिश्चय किया है कि रेल मंत्रालय, रेलवे बोर्ड के 8 जुलाई 1970 के संकल्प सं० ई० (आर० बी०) 1/70/21/86 के अनु-

सार गठित की गई “गैर-सरकारी स्थायी स्वैच्छिक सहायता समिति” का तुरन्त विघटन कर दिया जाए ।

एच० एफ० पिटो सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड  
एवं पदेन संयुक्त सचिव

#### प्रस्ताव

राज्य सभा में रेलवे बजट, 1972-73 पर बहस के दौरान रेल मंत्री ने गाड़ियों में सीटों और शायिकायों के आरक्षण के मामले में अनधिकृत एजेंसियों तथा अन्य समाज-विरोधी तत्वों द्वारा किये जा रहे कदाचार से सम्बन्धित समस्याओं पर विचार करने के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त करने के अपने इशारे की घोषणा की थी । भारत सरकार ने तदनुसार एक समिति का गठन किया जिसे “आरक्षण एवं बुकिंग समिति—1972” कहा जाता है । समिति के निम्न-लिखित सदस्य हैं :—

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. श्री कृष्ण कान्त, संसद् सदस्य                | अध्यक्ष |
| 2. श्रीमती सुमित्रा गांधी कुलकर्णी, संसद् सदस्य | सदस्य   |
| 3. श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे, संसद् सदस्य        | सदस्य   |
| 4. श्री खालेभाई अब्दुल कादर, संसद् सदस्य        | सदस्य   |
| 5. श्री लोक नाथ मिश्र, संसद् सदस्य              | सदस्य   |
| 6. श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी, संसद् सदस्य             | सदस्य   |
| 7. श्री मनोहरन, संसद् सदस्य                     | सदस्य   |
| 8. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह, संसद् सदस्य             | सदस्य   |
| 9. श्री डी० सी० गोस्वामी, संसद् सदस्य           | सदस्य   |

भारतीय रेल यातायात सेवा के एक अधिकारी, श्री पी० बी० बैधोश्वरन, को समिति का सचिव नियुक्त किया गया है ।

समिति के विचारार्थ विषय ये हैं :—

(i) टिकटों की बिक्री और सीटों/शायिकाओं के आरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में रेलों पर प्रचलित नियमों एवं प्रक्रिया पर विचार करना और इन बातों पर सुझाव देना ;

(क) टिकटों तथा आरक्षण प्राप्त करने सम्बन्धी मामलों में यात्रियों की असुविधा को कम करना ;

(ख) प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धी त्रुटियों को दूर करना जिनके कारण अनियमितताएं होती हैं ।

(ii) अनधिकृत आरक्षण प्राप्त करने में असमर्थता प्राप्त यात्रा एजेंसियों सहित बाहरी व्यक्तियों द्वारा जिस प्रकार का कदाचार और अनियमितताएं होती हैं उन का पता लगाना और उन्हें रोकने के लिए उपाय सुझाना ।

(iii) अपराधियों से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए कानून की वर्तमान व्यवस्थाओं की पर्याप्तता पर विचार करना और इस सम्बन्ध में सिफारिशें करना ।

समिति अपनी रिपोर्ट यथा सम्भव शीघ्र सरकार को पेश करने का प्रयास करेगी ।

## नियम

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 17 फरवरी 1973

सं० 72/ई० (जी०आर०)-1/15/2---निम्नलिखित सेवाओं/पदों में रिक्त स्थानों को भरने के लिए, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा 1973 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षाओं के नियम सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों/विभागों की सहमति से, आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं :—

- (i) इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा ;
- (ii) बिजली इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा ;
- (iii) सिगनल इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा ;
- (iv) यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा ;
- (v) केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी-1 ;
- (vi) केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी-2 ;
- (vii) भारतीय निरीक्षण सेवा, श्रेणी-1 (इंजीनियरी शाखा) ;
- (viii) भारतीय पूर्ति सेवा, श्रेणी-1 ;
- (ix) सैनिक इंजीनियर सेवा, श्रेणी-1 (इमारत और सड़क संवर्ग)
- (x) सैनिक इंजीनियर सेवा, श्रेणी-1 (बिजली और यांत्रिक संवर्ग)
- (xi) भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान कारखाना सेवा, श्रेणी-1 ;
- (xii) टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा श्रेणी-2 ;
- (xiii) केन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी-1) सेवा ;
- (xiv) केन्द्रीय शक्ति इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी-1) सेवा ;
- (xv) केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा (सड़क) श्रेणी-1 ;
- (xvi) टेलीग्राफ यातायात सेवा, श्रेणी-2 ;
- (xvii) तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय में सहायक विकास अधिकारी श्रेणी-1 का पद और
- (xviii) भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था में यांत्रिक इंजीनियर (कनिष्ठ) श्रेणी-1 का पद ।

**टिप्पणी :—**ऊपर (xviii) के पद अर्थात् भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था में यांत्रिक इंजीनियर (कनिष्ठ) श्रेणी-1 पर भर्ती के लिए उन अभ्यर्थियों पर विचार किया जा सकता है, जो परिशिष्ट-1 के पैरा 2 की मद घ के अनुसार यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा के लिए निर्धारित परीक्षा योजना के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा में बैठे हों, बशर्ते कि उनके पास यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी की डिग्री या कोई समतुल्य अर्हता हो ।

2. अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अभ्यर्थियों के सम्बन्ध में रिक्तियों का आरक्षण भारत सरकार द्वारा नियत की गयी संख्या में किया जाएगा ।

अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों से अभिप्राय है कोई भी ऐसी जाति/आदिम जाति जिसका उल्लेख संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश, 1950, संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) (भाग 'ग' राज्य) आदेश, 1951, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) आदेश, 1950 और अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति सूची (आशोधन) आदेश, 1956

द्वारा यथासंशोधित और बम्बई पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1960 और पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम 1966 के साथ पठित, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) (भाग 'ग' राज्य) आदेश, 1951, संविधान (जम्मू और कश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1956, संविधान (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1959, संविधान (दादरा और नगर हवेली) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (दादरा और नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (पांडिचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967, संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित आदेश 1968, संविधान (गोवा, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1968 और संविधान (नागालैण्ड) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश 1970 में किया गया है ।

3. इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा आयोग द्वारा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट-1 में निर्धारित रीति से ली जाएगी ।

परीक्षा-स्थल तथा परीक्षा की तारीखें आयोग द्वारा नियत की जाएंगी ।

4. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह या तो :—

- (क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या
  - (ख) सिक्किम की प्रजा हो, या
  - (ग) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या
  - (घ) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या
  - (ङ) तिब्बती शरणार्थी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पहली जनवरी, 1962 से पहले भारत आया हो, या
  - (च) ऐसा व्यक्ति हो जो मूलतः भारतीय हो और भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्रीलंका (जिसे पहले सीलोन कहा जाता था) और पूर्वी अफ्रीका के केन्या, उगान्डा तथा तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व तांगानिका और जंजीबार) के देशों से प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो,
- परन्तु उपर्युक्त कोटि (ग), (घ), (ङ) और (च) का अभ्यर्थी वह व्यक्ति होगा जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा पात्रता का प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो ।

जिस अभ्यर्थी के मामले में पात्रता का प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक है, उसे परीक्षा में बैठने दिया जा सकता है और अनन्तिम रूप से उसकी नियुक्ति भी की जा सकती है, बशर्ते कि सरकार उसे आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र दे ।

5. (क) इस परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक है कि 1 अगस्त, 1973 को उसकी आयु 20 वर्ष हो चुकी हो लेकिन 30 वर्ष न हुई हो अर्थात् वह 2 अगस्त, 1943 से पहले और 1 अगस्त, 1953 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो ।

(ख) यदि निम्नलिखित कोटियों के सरकारी कर्मचारी, टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी-1, केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा (सड़क) श्रेणी-1, और टेलीग्राफ यातायात सेवा श्रेणी-2 से भिन्न सेवाओं के लिए आवेदन करते हैं और यदि वे नीचे कालम 1 में उल्लिखित किसी भी प्राधिकारी के नियंत्रणाधीन विभाग/कार्यालय में नियुक्त हैं और कालम 2 में उल्लिखित तदनुसूची सेवा के लिए परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करते हैं, तो उनके मामले में 30 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा को छूट देकर 35 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा।

- (i) वह अभ्यर्थी, जो सम्बन्धित विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में मूलरूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिवीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को नहीं दी जायेगी जो अपने परिवीक्षाकाल में उस विभाग/कार्यालय में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो।
- (ii) वह अभ्यर्थी जो 1 अगस्त, 1973 को किसी विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में कम से कम 3 वर्ष से लगातार अस्थायी सेवा में रहा हो ;
- (iii) भारतीय रेलों के सिविल, बिजली, सिगनल और यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी तथा परिवहन (इंजन-शक्ति) विभागों में आयोग के माध्यम से भर्ती किया गया अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर भी रियायत पाने का पात्र होगा चाहे उस विभाग में उसकी सेवा-अवधि कितनी भी हो।

कालम 1	कालम 2
रेल विभाग	इ० भा० रे० से० वि० इ० भा० रे० से० सि० इ० भा० रे० से० या० इ० भा० रे० से०
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	के० इ० से० श्रेणी-1 के० वि० इ० से० श्रेणी-1
पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय	भा० नि० से० श्रेणी-1 भा० पू० से० श्रेणी-1
इंजीनियर प्रमुख, सेना मुख्यालय	से० इ० से० श्रेणी-1 (इ० और सं० संवर्ग) से० इ० से० श्रेणी-1 (वि० और य० संवर्ग)
महानिदेशालय, आयुध कारखाना	भा० आ० का० से० श्रेणी-1
केन्द्रीय पानी और बिजली आयोग	के० ज० इ० (श्रेणी 1) सेवा के० श० इ० (श्रेणी-1) सेवा
महानिदेशालय, तकनीकी विकास	सहायक विकास अधिकारी (इंजीनियरी) श्रेणी-1
भारतीय भू-विमान सर्वेक्षण संस्था	यांत्रिक इंजीनियर (कनिष्ठ) श्रेणी-1

नोट:—यदि अप्रेंटिस काल के बाद ही रेलों पर किसी चालू पद पर नियुक्ति हो जाये तो आयु सम्बन्धी रियायत के प्रयोजन के लिए अप्रेंटिसी काल को रेल सेवा माना जा सकता है।

(ग) टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी-1 और टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा श्रेणी-2 के लिए निम्नलिखित अभ्यर्थियों के सम्बन्ध में भी 30 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा को छूट देकर 35 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा:—

- (i) वह अभ्यर्थी जो डाक-तार विभाग में मूल रूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिवीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो अपने परिवीक्षा काल में उस विभाग में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है।
- (ii) वह अभ्यर्थी जो 1 अगस्त, 1973 को डाक-तार विभाग के अधीन निम्नलिखित अस्थायी पदों में से किसी एक पर लगातार कम से कम दो वर्ष रह चुका हो :—
  1. रिपीटर स्टेशन सहायक।
  2. टेलीग्राफ कारखानों के फोरमेन या तकनीकी सहायक
  3. कारखानों के अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर
  4. इंजीनियरी पर्यवेक्षक
  5. कारखाना पर्यवेक्षक

परन्तु किसी भी अभ्यर्थी को, विभागीय अभ्यर्थियों को स्वीकार्य अधिकतम आयु सीमा की (ऊपर 5(ख) और 5(ग) के अनुसार) छूट (छूटों) के अन्तर्गत, परीक्षा में तीन से अधिक बार बैठने की अनुमति नहीं दी जायेगी।

**ध्यान दीजिए :** ऊपर नियम 5(क) के अनुसार 30 वर्ष और नियम 5(ख) और 5(ग) के अनुसार 35 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु सीमा केवल 1973 में होनी वाली परीक्षाओं के लिए ही स्वीकार्य होगी और इसके बाद अधिकतम आयु सीमाएं क्रमशः 25 वर्ष और 30 वर्ष होंगी।

(घ) ऊपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयुसीमा में निम्नलिखित रूप से और छूट दी जा सकेगी :—

- (i) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो तो अधिक से अधिक पांच वर्ष तक;
- (ii) यदि अभ्यर्थी भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सबाशायी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद लेकिन 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रजनन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

- (iii) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद लेकिन 25 मार्च, 1971 से पहले प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।
- (iv) यदि अभ्यर्थी पांडिचेरी के संघ शासित क्षेत्र का निवासी हो और उसने किसी समय फ्रेंच भाषा के माध्यम से शिक्षा पायी हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।
- (v) यदि अभ्यर्थी भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका (जिसे पहले सीलोन कहा जाता था) से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रवृजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।
- (vi) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका (जिसे पहले सीलोन कहा जाता था) से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।
- (vii) यदि अभ्यर्थी भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगान्डा और तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व तांगानिका और जंजीबार) से प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।
- (viii) यदि अभ्यर्थी भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।
- (ix) यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल

का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

- (x) यदि अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;

- (xi) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

- (3) गोवा, दमन और दीव के स्वतंत्रता सैनानियों को जो गोवा, दमन और दीव को पुर्तगाली सरकार के कर्मचारी नहीं थे और जिन्होंने स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में भाग लिया और उसके परिणामस्वरूप भूतपूर्व पुर्तगाली सरकार के अधीन 5 अक्टूबर, 1961 से अधिक की सजा या कैद भुगती हो, परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी जाएगी बशर्ते कि 1 जनवरी 1972 को उनकी आयु 35 वर्ष न हो गई हो।

**ध्यान दीजिए :** (i) उपर्युक्त नियम 5(ड) के अन्तर्गत आयु में छूट मांगने वाले अभ्यर्थी ऊपर 5 (ख), 5(ग) और 5(घ) के अधीन दी गई छूट पाने के हकदार नहीं होंगे।

- (ii) यदि अभ्यर्थी किसी एक या अधिक सेवा पदों के लिए परीक्षा में बैठता है, तो इस नियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए ऐसा समझा जाएगा कि वह साधारणतः ऐसी परीक्षा के अन्तर्गत आने वाली सभी सेवाओं/पदों के लिए एक बार परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है।

यदि अभ्यर्थी किसी एक या अधिक विषयों में वस्तुतः परीक्षा देता है तो उसके बारे में यह समझा जाएगा कि वह परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है।

- (iii) उपर्युक्त नियम 5(ख) या 5(ग) में उल्लिखित आयु सम्बन्धी रियायत के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने वाला व्यक्ति, यदि अपना आवेदन-पत्र देने के बाद परीक्षा देने

से पहले या बाद में नौकरी में हस्तीफा दे देता है या उसके विभाग/कार्यालय द्वारा उसकी सेवाएं समाप्त कर दी जाती हैं, तो ऐसे व्यक्ति की अभ्यर्थना समाप्त की जा सकती है। लेकिन यदि आवेदन-पत्र देने के बाद उस व्यक्ति की सेवा या पद से छुटनी कर दी जाती तो वह परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बना रहेगा।

यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी, अपने विभाग को आवेदन-पत्र देने के बाद अन्य विभाग/कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया जाता है, तो वह आयु सम्बन्धी विभागीय रियायतों के अन्तर्गत उस सेवा के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने का पात्र होगा जिसके लिए वह स्थानान्तरण न होने की स्थिति में पात्र होता, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उसका आवेदन-पत्र उसके मूल विभाग द्वारा अंग्रेषित किया गया है।

उपर्युक्त उपबन्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्धारित आयु सीमाओं में छूट नहीं दी जाएगी।

6. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक है कि:—

- (क) उसने केन्द्रीय या राज्य विधान सभा के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा भारत में निगमित विश्वविद्यालय या संसद् के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा स्थापित या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 3 के अन्तर्गत विश्वविद्यालयों के रूप में मान्य घोषित किसी अन्य शिक्षा संस्था से इंजीनियरी की उपाधि प्राप्त की हो, अथवा
- (ख) उसने इंजीनियरों की संस्था (भारत) को एसो-शिप्ट मैम्बरशिप परीक्षा के 'ए' और 'बी' खण्डों को पास किया हो; अथवा
- (ग) उसने ऐसे विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों, कालेजों/संस्थाओं से और ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन इंजीनियरी की उपाधि/डिप्लोमा प्राप्त किया हो जिन्हें उसके प्रयोजनार्थ समय समय पर सरकार से मान्यता मिली हो।

परन्तु बिजली इंजीनियरों को भारतीय रेल सेवा, सिगनल इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा, यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा, टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी-1, टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा श्रेणी-2, केन्द्रीय बिजली इंजीनियरी सेवाएं, श्रेणी-1 और श्रेणी-2, केन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी-1) सेवा (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद) और केन्द्रीय प्रशिक्षित इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी-1) सेवा के अभ्यर्थी उपर्युक्त अथवा निम्नलिखित अर्हताओं में से कोई एक अर्हता प्राप्त व्यक्ति हो सकता है, अर्थात्:—

- (क) उसने दूर-संचार इंजीनियरों की संस्था (भारत) की स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो;
- (ख) उसने नवम्बर 1959 के बाद ली गई, इलेक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरों की संस्था, लन्दन से स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो।

इलेक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरों की संस्था, लन्दन, की नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गई स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा भी मान्य होगी, बशर्ते कि:—

- (1) नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गई परीक्षा पास करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों ने 1959 के बाद की स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा स्कीम के अनुसार निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त विषयों में परीक्षा दी और पास की हो।:—

(i) रेडियो और इलेक्ट्रानिक्स के सिद्धान्त (खण्ड 'ए०')

(ii) गणित II (खण्ड 'बी')

- (2) सम्बन्धित अभ्यर्थी उपर्युक्त (1) में निर्धारित शर्तें पूरी करता है, इसके प्रणाम-स्वरूप वह इलेक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरी की संस्था, लन्दन का प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करे।

नोट 1 :—कोई ऐसा अभ्यर्थी जो किसी ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है जिसे पास करने से वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है, लेकिन जिसके परीक्षा परिणाम की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली है, इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिये आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है। यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा (वास्तविक प्रशिक्षण/प्रयोजना कार्य को मिलाकर) में बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि अर्हक परीक्षा इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से पहले समाप्त हो जाए। ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को, यदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो तो, परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जाएगा, लेकिन उसके प्रवेश की अनन्तिम समझा जाएगा और यदि वह उस परीक्षा (वास्तविक प्रशिक्षण/प्रयोजना कार्य को मिलाकर) पास करने का प्रमाण यथासम्भव शीघ्र और किसी भी हालत में इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से दो महीने के भीतर नहीं पेश करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

नोट 2 :—आपवादिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को, जिसके पास इस नियम में निर्धारित कोई अर्हता न हो, शिक्षा की दृष्टि से अर्ह समझा जा सकता है, बशर्ते उसने अन्य संस्थाओं द्वारा ली जाने वाली ऐसी परीक्षाएं पास की हों जिसका स्तर आयोग की राय में परीक्षा में उसके प्रवेश को औचित्य प्रदान करने वाला हो।

नोट 3 :—वह अभ्यर्थी भी जो अन्यथा अर्ह हो, लेकिन जिसने किसी ऐसे विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय से उपाधि प्राप्त की हो जो सरकार द्वारा मान्य न हो, आयोग को आवेदन-पत्र भेजा सकता है और आयोग के विवेक पर उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है।

7. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह आयोग की सूचना के अनुबन्ध-1 में विनिर्दिष्ट फीस दे।

8. सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी या नैमित्तिक कर्मचारी या दैनिक मजदूरी पाने वाले कर्मचारी से भिन्न निर्माण-प्रभृत कर्मचारी की हैसियत से काम करने वाले के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अपने विभागाध्यक्ष या कार्यालय विशेष से पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त करे।

9. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए कोई अभ्यर्थी पात्र है या नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

10. जब तक किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास आयोग से प्राप्त प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र नहीं होगा, तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जाएगा।

11. अपनी अभ्यर्थता के लिए किसी अभ्यर्थी द्वारा किसी भी साधन से किया गया कोई प्रयास उसे प्रवेश के लिए अनर्ह बना सकता है।

12. यदि आयोग द्वारा कोई अभ्यर्थी प्रतिरूपण करने, या जाली दस्तावेज पेश करने, या दस्तावेजों में काट-छांट करने, या गलत या झूठे बयान देने, या महत्वपूर्ण सूचना दबा लेने, या परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित साधनों का सहारा लेने, या परीक्षा भवन में गृहित साधनों का प्रयोग करने या उनके प्रयोग की चेष्टा करने, या परीक्षा भवन में दुर्व्यवहार करने का दोषी हो या आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो, तो उसके विरुद्ध अदालती कार्रवाई करने के अलावा उसे निम्नलिखित सजा दी जा सकती है :—

(क) उसे स्थायी रूप से या विशिष्ट अवधि के लिए :—

(i) आयोग द्वारा अभ्यर्थियों का चयन करने के लिए आयोग की परीक्षा में प्रवेश या साक्षात्कार में उपस्थिति होने से ;

(ii) सरकार द्वारा अपने अधीन नियोजन से, वारित किया जा सकता है ;

(ख) यदि वह पहले ही सरकारी सेवा में हो, तो उपर्युक्त नियमों के अन्तर्गत उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासन की कार्रवाई की जा सकती है।

13. जो अभ्यर्थी लिखित परीक्षा में, उतने न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त करते हैं, जितने आयोग स्वविवेक से निर्धारित करे, उन्हें आयोग व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाएगा।

14. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर अभ्यर्थी को अन्तिम रूप से दिए गए कुछ अंकों के अनुसार योग्यता के आधार पर अभ्यर्थियों की एक सूची बनाएगा और उसी क्रम से उन अभ्यर्थियों को, जिन्हें आयोग परीक्षा में अर्ह समझे इतनी अनारक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश की जाएगी जितनी परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया हो।

परन्तु यदि अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियां सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर भरने से रह जाएं तो उन्हें भरने के लिए आयोग द्वारा, स्तर में छूट देकर अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अभ्यर्थियों की सिफारिश की जा सकेगी बशर्ते कि, वे अभ्यर्थी सेवाओं/पदों में नियुक्त किए जाने के पात्र हों भले ही परीक्षा में योग्यता-क्रम से उनका स्थान नहीं भी हो।

15. प्रत्येक अभ्यर्थी को परीक्षा-परिणाम किस रूप में और किस ढंग से भेजा जाए, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परिणाम के सम्बन्ध में आयोग अभ्यर्थियों से कोई पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

16. आवेदन करते समय अभ्यर्थी जिन-जिन सेवाओं/पदों के लिए तरजीह देने हैं उनका यथोचित ध्यान परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्तियां करने समय रखा जाएगा।

17. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक कि सरकार आवश्यक जान पड़ताल के बाद इस बात में सन्तुष्ट न हो जाए कि अभ्यर्थी सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए सर्वथा उपयुक्त है।

18. अभ्यर्थी के लिए आवश्यक है कि वह मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हो और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष न हो जिसके कारण सेवा में अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन में बाधा पड़ने की सम्भावना हो। जो अभ्यर्थी (ऐसी शारीरिक परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो, विनिर्दिष्ट करे) इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता, उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जाएगा। व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा के लिए अर्ह घोषित किए गए सभी अभ्यर्थियों को चिकित्सा-मण्डल को 16 रुपए फीस देनी होगी। किसी अभ्यर्थी की शारीरिक परीक्षा लेने का अर्थ यह नहीं होगा कि उक्त अभ्यर्थी नियुक्ति के लिए विचारणीय है।

अभ्यर्थियों को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो, इसके लिए उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने से पहले वे सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी सरकारी चिकित्सा अधिकारी से अपनी परीक्षा करा लें। नियुक्ति से पहले अभ्यर्थियों की किस प्रकार की डाक्टरी परीक्षा होगी और उसमें उनसे किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जाएगी, इसका ब्योरा परिशिष्ट II में दिया गया है। अपाहिज भूतपूर्व सैनिक कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, प्रत्येक सेवा की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन स्तरों में छूट दी जाएगी।

19. कोई भी व्यक्ति :—

(क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो, जिसकी एक पत्नी/जिसका एक पति जीवित हो अथवा

(ख) जिसने एक पत्नी/पति के रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो, सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट हो कि ऐसे व्यक्ति तथा विवाह के दूसरे पक्ष पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय विधि के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार का विवाह अनुमेय है, और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं, तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है।

20. जिन सेवाओं/पदों के लिए इस परीक्षा के माध्यम से भर्ती की जा रही है, उसका संक्षिप्त विवरण परिशिष्ट III में दिया गया है।

एच० एफ० पिटो, सचिव  
रेलवे बोर्ड।

### सिचाई और विद्युत् मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक जनवरी 1973

सं० 24 (3)/73-पी० ई०—भूतपूर्व निर्माण खान और विद्युत् मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना संख्या वि० का० तीन-ए०-4 (7)—बाध दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1948 में प्रकाशित नियमावली के नियम 2 के साथ पठित दामोदर घाटी निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 14वां) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, बिहार और पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकारों के साथ सलाह करके भारत सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री एस० जे० मजुमदार, आई० सी० एस० को दामोदर घाटी निगम के पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्ष के रूप में, आगामी आदेशों तक, उस तिथि से नियुक्त करती है जब से वे इस पद का भार ग्रहण करेंगे।

रामेश्वर नाथ, जवर सचिव

### निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 जनवरी 1973

#### संकल्प

सं० 7/22/72-पी० एस०—राष्ट्रीय भवन परिषद्, जिसका गठन निर्माण, आवास तथा प्रति मंत्रालय के दिनांक 6 फरवरी 1956 के संकल्प संख्या एच० 11/4 (8)/54 के अधीन किया गया था, एतद्द्वारा भंग किया जाता है।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया गया है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति निम्नलिखित को भेजी जाए :—

1. राष्ट्रीय भवन परिषद् के सभी सदस्यों को।
2. राष्ट्रीय भवन (निर्माण) संगठन, नई दिल्ली।
3. सिचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
4. स्वास्थ्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली।
5. रेल मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
6. रक्षा मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
7. पोतबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
8. खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
9. वित्त मंत्रालय (डब्ल्यू० एण्ड डी० युनिट), नई दिल्ली।
10. केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, नई दिल्ली।

11. स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं का महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली।
12. सशक्त सेनाओं का मुख्यालय (प्रमुख इंजीनियर ब्रान्च) नई दिल्ली।
13. वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।
14. नगर निगम, दिल्ली।
15. वन अनुसंधान संस्था, देहरादून।
16. अखिल भारतीय स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान तथा लोक स्वास्थ्य संस्था, कलकत्ता।
17. विकास आयुक्त का कार्यालय, कांडला।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

दिनांक 5 फरवरी 1973

#### संकल्प

सं० I/11012/3/72-पी०-1—भारत सरकार ने निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय के अधीन वर्तमान मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री विभाग को तीन पृथक विभागों में पुनर्गठित करने का निर्णय किया है, जो इस प्रकार है :—

(क) **मुद्रण निदेशालय** :—इस निदेशालय में भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालय, भारत सरकार का फार्म स्टोर तथा कलकत्ता के सहायक नियन्त्रक (बाह्य मुद्रण) का कार्यालय होगा। यह निदेशालय निदेशक मुद्रण के अधीन होगा जो 1800-2000/- रुपये के वेतनमान में भारत सरकार के निदेशक के ग्रेड में होगा और उसे विभागाध्यक्ष की वे सभी शक्तियां प्राप्त होंगी जो इस समय मुख्य नियन्त्रक, मुद्रण तथा लेखन-सामग्री को उपलब्ध हैं। नियन्त्रक, उप नियन्त्रक तथा अनुभाग अधिकारियों के मौजूदा पदों का नया नाम क्रमशः संयुक्त निदेशक, उप-निदेशक तथा सहायक निदेशक होगा। केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यों के मुद्रण सम्बन्धी सभी मामले इस विभाग द्वारा निपटाये जायेंगे। इस निदेशालय की स्थिति सम्बद्ध कार्यालय की होगी।

(ख) **भारत सरकार लेखन सामग्री कार्यालय**—यह कार्यालय लेखन सामग्री, कागज व कागज से बनी वस्तुओं की खरीद व उन का भण्डार बनाने और उन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकारी विभागों को वितरण करने का पूर्ववत् उत्तरदायी रहेगा। यह कार्यालय 1100-1800/- रुपये के वेतनमान में नियन्त्रक लेखन सामग्री के अधीन काम करेगा तथा उसे विभाग अध्यक्ष की सभी शक्तियां प्राप्त होंगी। लेखन सामग्री की खरीद तथा वितरण से संबंधित सभी मामलों में प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय शक्तियां जो अब तक मुख्य नियन्त्रक मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री द्वारा प्रयोग में लाई जा रही थी, नियन्त्रक लेखन सामग्री को प्राप्त होंगी, जो उन्हें समय-समय पर प्रदान की गई शक्तियों के अतिरिक्त होगी। लेखन सामग्री के नियन्त्रक का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में होगा। कलकत्ता के भारत सरकार लेखन सामग्री कार्यालय में फिलहाल 3 उप-नियन्त्रक होंगे जो प्रशासन, क्रय तथा निरीक्षण के लिए अलग अलग होंगे। दिल्ली, मद्रास तथा बम्बई में सहायक नियन्त्रकों के अधीन 3 क्षेत्रीय लेखन-सामग्री डिपो हैं। लेखन-सामग्री के इन्डेंट पहले की भान्ति भारत सरकार लेखन-सामग्री कार्यालय कलकत्ता या क्षेत्रीय लेखन-सामग्री डिपुओं में भेजे जायेंगे। क्षेत्रीय



लेखन सामग्री डिपुओं के कार्यभार वहीं रहेंगे जो इस समय हैं। भारत सरकार लेखन सामग्री कार्यालय एक अधीनस्थ कार्यालय बना रहेगा।

(ग) प्रकाशन विभाग—भारत सरकार की वर्तमान प्रकाशन शाखा को प्रकाशन विभाग का नया नाम दिया गया है। यह विभाग 1100-1800/- रुपये के वेतनमान में नियन्त्रक प्रकाशन के अधीन कार्य करेगा। उसे एक विभाग अध्यक्ष की सभी शक्तियां प्राप्त होंगी। यह विभाग सरकारी प्रकाशनों आदि के भण्डार, बिक्री तथा वितरण के लिये उत्तरदायी होगा। नियन्त्रक प्रकाशन की प्रकाशन शाखा द्वारा नियन्त्रित सरकारी प्रकाशनों के मामले में मुख्य नियन्त्रक मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री द्वारा अब से पहले प्रयोग में लाई जा रही सभी शक्तियां प्राप्त होंगी। प्रकाशन विभाग एक अधीनस्थ कार्यालय होगा।

2. मुख्य नियन्त्रक, मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री का पद समाप्त कर दिया गया है तथा उपरोक्त सभी तीनों विभाग निर्माण और

आवास मन्त्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव के पद के एक अधिकारी के पुर्णतया अधीन होंगे।

3. उपर्युक्त पुनर्गठन, 1 मार्च, 1973 में या मुख्य नियन्त्रक, मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री द्वारा कार्यभार छोड़ने की वास्तविक तिथि से इस में से जो भी पहले हो, लागू होगा।

#### आदेश

यह आदेश दिया जाता है कि उपरोक्त संकल्प को मानक सूची के अनुसार भारत सरकार के सभी मन्त्रालयों/विभागों, राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, प्रधान मन्त्री सचिवालय, मन्त्रिमण्डल सचिवालय, नियन्त्रक तथा महालेखा परीक्षक तथा सभी राज्य सरकारों व संघ क्षेत्रों और अन्य संगठनों को भेजा जाये।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त संकल्प को सामान्य सूचना हेतु भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

पी० प्रभाकरराव, संयुक्त सचिव

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Department of Economic Affairs) New Delhi, 16<sup>th</sup> January 1973

No. F.3(18)-NS/70(i) —The President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Rules, 1959, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) (Amendment) Rules, 1973.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Rules, 1959,—
- (a) in rule 10-A, in clause (i), in sub-clause (b), for the Note, the following Note shall be substituted, namely :—

“NOTE : Every depositor in an account opened before the 1st July, 1972 shall give a declaration to the Post Office on plain paper indicating the age at the time of the opening of the account and every depositor in an account opened on or after the said date shall make such a declaration on the application for opening the account. Where no such declaration has been given by a depositor before his death, the claimant(s) shall furnish a certified copy of the School Leaving Certificate of the deceased account holder or a declaration on plain paper as to the age of the deceased account holder at the time of opening the account duly attested by a Gazetted Officer, Magistrate including Honorary Magistrate, Member of Parliament or of a legislature (including the Metropolitan Council for Delhi, or a Panchayat President or Pramukh”;

- (b) for Form PSP-1, the following Form shall be substituted, namely :—

#### “TO BE FILLED IN TRIPLICATE” FORM PSP-1.

To

The Post Master,

SUBJECT :—Claim under the Scheme of Protected Savings.

Sir,

In connection with the settlement of claim of 5 years C.T.D./P.O. Recurring Deposit account No. .... of Rs. .... denomination opened on ..... and standing in the name of ..... in the books of ..... Post Office, under the H.P.O. .... in the district of ..... I/We ..... a ..... (State full relationship) of the deceased, who died on ..... at ..... (place of death), hereby claim the full maturity value of the account under the scheme of Protected Savings.

In support of the claim, I hereby submit :

- (i) A death Certificate issued by.....
- (ii) I/We/am/are nominee(s) of the deceased as per nomination registered in your records.

I/We certify that I/We have not made any claim in respect of any other C.T.D. or Recurring Deposit account standing in the name of the deceased under the Protected Savings Scheme nor shall I/we do so in future.

Particulars of deceased account holder :—

- (i) Full name .....
- (ii) Son/Daughter/Wife of .....
- (iii) Last address .....

#### PARTICULARS OF NEAR RELATIVES

S. No.	Name	Age	Relationship	Address
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

To/my/our knowledge, the deceased has the following other CTD/Recurring Deposit Accounts on which I/we shall not claim the benefit under the Protected Savings Scheme and shall claim only the proportionate amounts payable under the C.T.D./R.D. Rules.

Sl. No.	Account No.	Type of account C.T.D./RD.	P.O. at which account stands.	Date of opening account.	Denomination	Name of nominee if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

Yours faithfully,

Signature(s) of claimant(s)

Dated.

Address .—(i).....

(ii).....

#### CERTIFICATE BY TWO WITNESSES

We hereby certify that the claimant(s) who has/have signed in our presence is/are known to us and the particulars furnished above by him/them are correct

Dated .....

1. Signature .....

Name .....

Address .....

Dated .....

2. Signature .....

Name .....

Address .....

#### TO BE FILLED IN BY THE POSTMASTER

Certified that the particulars stated above have been checked with the Postal records and I am satisfied that the claimant(s) is/are nominee(s)/heir(s) of the deceased.

Also certified that the age of the account holder at the time of opening the account, as given in Application Form/Declaration given by the account holder of claimant(s) was ..... years.

Forwarded in duplicate to the Central Registration Office, Office of the National Savings Commissioner, Post Box No. 96, Nagpur for verification if any claim under the Protected Savings Scheme has already been registered in the name of the above deceased.

Seal of  
Post Office.

Signature of the Postmaster.

#### TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION OFFICE

\*Certified that no claim has been previously registered in this office in respect of Shri ..... (deceased) account holder of CTD/Recurring Deposit Accounts mentioned above, who died on ..... at .....  
The claim may, thus, be admitted if otherwise found in order.

Registration No. ....

\*Certified that a claim has already been registered in respect of a C.T.D./Recurring Deposit account standing in the name of Shri. . . . . deceased.

The particulars are as under :—

C.T.D./R.D. Account No. .... of denomination of Rs. .... opened at P.O. .... on .....

Name of the claimant(s) .....

Registration No. .... (Nominee(s)/heir(s) ....

\*Deleted whichever is not applicable.

Dated .....

Seal of Central Registration Offices.

To

Postmaster.

Signature of Officer.  
Incharge of Central Registration Office.

A.N. SRINIVASAN  
Under Secretary

No. P.3(18)-NS/70/(ii).—The President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Post Office (Recurring Deposits) Rules, 1970, namely :—

**"TO BE FILLED IN TRIPLICATE"**  
**FORM PSP-1.**

To  
The Post Master,

SUBJECT :—*Claim under the Scheme of Protected Savings.*  
Sir,

In connection with the settlement of claim of 5 years C.T.D./P.O. Recurring Deposit account No. .... of Rs. .... denomination opened on .... and standing in the name of .... in the books of .... Post Office, under the H.P.O. .... in the district of .... I/We ..... a ..... (State full relationship) of the deceased, who died on ..... at ..... (place of death), hereby claim the full maturity value of the account under the scheme of Protected Savings.

In support of the claim, I hereby submit :

(i) A death Certificate issued by.....

(ii) I/We/am/are nominee(s) of the deceased as per nomination registered in your records.

I/We certify that I/We have not made any claim in respect of any other C.T.D. or Recurring Deposit account standing in the name of the deceased under the Protected Savings Scheme nor shall I/we do so in future.

Particulars of deceased account holder :—

(i) Full name .....

(ii) Son/Daughter/Wife of .....

(iii) Last address .....

**PARTICULARS OF NEAR RELATIVES**

S. No.	Name	Age	Relationship	Address
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

To my/our knowledge, the deceased had the following other CTD/Recurring Deposit Accounts on which I/we shall not claim the benefit under the Protected Savings Scheme and shall claim only the proportionate amounts payable under the C.T.D./R.D. Rules.

Sl. No.	Account No.	Type of account CTD/RD.	P.O. at which account stands.	Date of opening account.	Denomination	Name of nominee if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

Yours faithfully,

Signature(s) of claimant(s)

Dated

Address :— (i) .....

(ii) .....

## CERTIFICATE BY TWO WITNESSES

We hereby certify that the claimant(s) who has /have signed in our presence is/are known to us and the particulars furnished above by him/them are correct.

Dated .....

1. Signature .....

Name .....

Address .....

Dated .....

2. Signature .....

Name .....

Address .....

## TO BE FILLED IN BY THE POSTMASTER

Certified that the particulars stated above have been checked with the Postal records and I am satisfied that the claimant(s) is/are nominee(s)/heir(s) of the deceased.

Also certified that the age of the account holder at the time of opening the account, as given in Application Form/Declaration given by the account holder or claimant(s) was.....years.

Forwarded in duplicate to the Central Registration Office, Office of the National Savings Commissioner, Post Box No. 96, Nagpur, for verification if any claim under the Protected Savings Scheme has already been registered in the name of the above deceased.

Seal of  
Post Office.

Signature of the Postmaster.

## TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION OFFICE

\*Certified that no claim has been previously registered in this office in respect of Shri.....(deceased) account holder of CTD/Recurring Deposit Accounts mentioned above, who died on.....at.....  
The claim may, thus, be admitted if otherwise found in order.

Registration No.....

\*Certified that a claim has already been registered in respect of a C.T.D./Recurring Deposit account standing in name of Shri...  
.....deceased.

The particulars are as under:—

C.T.D./R.D. Account No.....of denomination of Rs.....opened  
at P.O.....on.....

Name of the claimant (s).....  
.....Nominee(s) heir(s)

Registration No.....

Dated .....

Delete whichever is not applicable.

Seal of Central Registration Office.

To

Postmaster,

Signature of Officer.  
Incharge of Central Registration  
Office.

A.V. SRINIVASAN  
Under Secretary

The 19th January 1973

## RESOLUTION

No. F.8(15)-NS/72.—The term of the National Savings Central Advisory Board, as reconstituted in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Resolution No. F.8(19)-NS/71, dated the 28th January, 1972, has been extended for a further period of 12 months, i.e. with effect from the 1st January, 1973 to the 31st December, 1973.

2. The Board will continue to discharge the following functions:

- (i) to coordinate and guide the activities of the State Advisory Boards;
- (ii) to assist and advise Government on measures necessary to spread the National Savings Movement in the country and on the ways and means of popularising the Small Savings Scheme; and
- (iii) to advise the Government on specific organisational and publicity matters relating to National Savings movement.

3. The Joint National Savings Commissioner will function as Secretary of this reconstituted National Savings Central Advisory Board.

## ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to —

1. Finance Secretaries of all State and Union Territory Governments,
2. All Accountants General.
3. Chairman and All Members of the Board,
4. Department of Parliamentary Affairs.
5. The Joint National Savings Commissioner, Post Box No. 96, Nagpur.
6. All Regional Directors, National Savings and Deputy Regional Directors-in-charge.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

B. MAITHREYAN, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE***New Delhi, the 20th January 1973*

No. 16(2)/73-TAEP.—In pursuance of the Government of India, Ministry of Foreign Trade's Resolution No. 21(15)/72-TAEP, dated 23rd December, 1972, the Central Government hereby constitutes the 'Santa Cruz Export Processing Zone Board', to be as under :—

*President*

1. Shri Y. T. Shah,  
Additional Secretary,  
Ministry of Foreign Trade.

*Members*

2. Shri A. C. Banerjee,  
Executive Director,  
Trade Development Authority,  
New Delhi.
3. Shri A. S. Gill,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Foreign Trade.
4. Shri S. K. Sehgal,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Industrial Development.
5. Shri J. S. Bajaj,  
Joint Secretary,  
Department of Economic Affairs.
6. Shri M. G. Abrol,  
Member (Customs),  
Central Board of Excise and Customs,  
New Delhi.
7. Shri T. R. Raman,  
Director (Technical),  
Department of Electronics.
8. Shri K. N. Ramaswamy,  
Industrial Adviser,  
Directorate General of Technical Development,  
New Delhi.
9. Mrs. M. D'Costa,  
Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,  
Bombay.
10. Development Commissioner of the Zone  
(to be appointed)

*Member-Secretary*

11. Shri N. S. Vaidyanathan,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Ministry of Foreign Trade.

N. S. VAIDYANATHAN, Dy. Secy.  
to the Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT***New Delhi, the 30th January 1973***RESOLUTION**

No. BL-5(1)/70-Boilers.—Government of India are pleased to include a representative of the Government of West Bengal to be an additional member of the HIGH POWERED COMMITTEE constituted by the Government of India in their Resolution No. BL-5(1)/70-Boilers, dated the 8th June, 1972 for the review of existing laws on boilers and unfired pressure vessels.

N. J. KAMATH, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING****(Department of Family Planning)***New Delhi, the 10th January 1973***RESOLUTION**

No. 2-58/72-Ply.—The Government of India have decided that the Committee constituted under the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Family Planning) Resolution No. 2-58/72-Ply, dated the 30th August, 1972 to study the factors responsible for the slow progress of the Family Planning Programme in certain areas and to suggest ways and means to give it necessary impetus, may

submit its report to the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Family Planning) latest by the 31st March, 1973 instead of 31st December, 1972.

D. N. CHAUDHRI, Director  
Department of Family Planning

*New Delhi, the 29th January 1973*

No. 5-9/72-AP.—In supersession of this Ministry's Notification No. 2-4/68-Dev.(AP), dated the 4th December, 1969 and corrigendum of even number, dated 25-11-1970 relating to the Constitution of an Indian Advisory Board to advise on policy and technical matters related to the Child Care Project in Andhra Pradesh, it has been decided to reconstitute the Advisory Board, as indicated below :—

*Chairman*

1. Shri K. N. Anantaraman,  
Vice President of the Andhra Pradesh  
State Council for Child Welfare,  
Hyderabad.

*Members*

2. Rani Kumudini Devi,  
Ex. MLA and Ex. Mayor of Hyderabad,  
Hyderabad.
3. Dr. Radna Raman,  
Chairman,  
Indian Council of Child Welfare,  
Hyderabad.
4. Mrs. Prem Lata Gupta,  
Social Worker, Hyderabad.
5. Commissioner/  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Department of Family Planning,  
New Delhi.
6. Director,  
Nutritional Research Laboratory,  
Hyderabad.
7. Secretary, Panchayati Raj,  
Government of Andhra Pradesh.
8. Secretary, Deptt. of Education,  
Government of Andhra Pradesh
9. Advisor, Social Welfare,  
Government of India.
10. Commissioner,  
Panchayati Raj,  
Government of Andhra Pradesh.
11. Secretary  
Health, Housing and Municipal Admn.,  
Government of Andhra Pradesh.
12. Collector,  
Hyderabad District.

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh will designate the officer who would act as the Secretary of the Board.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Notification be communicated to the Government of Andhra Pradesh and that the Notification be published in the Gazette of India for information.

V. S. TALWAR, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE****(Department of Education)***New Delhi, the 20th January 1973*

No. F-12-8/71-YSI(3).—In continuation of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare Notification of even No. dated the 10th August, 1972, Shri Ghulam Ahmed, Jaffar Ali Bagh, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-4, is hereby nominated as a Member of the Board of Governors of the Society for the National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports, *vice* Shri Mushtaq Ali who has since resigned.

Shri Ghulam Ahmed will serve on the Board till the 23rd April, 1975.

T. S. SWAMINATHAN, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Social Welfare)**

New Delhi-1, the 23rd January 1973

**CORRIGENDUM**

F. No. 13-11/72-SW-5.—Please substitute the following for the existing para 2 of this Department's Resolution No. 13-11/72-SW-5 dated the 23rd June, 1972 :—

"The composition of the reconstituted Central Advisory Board on Correctional Services will be as follows:—

**Chairman**

1. Shri D. P. Yadav,  
Deputy Minister for Education and Social Welfare,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.

**Members**

2. Shri P. P. I. Vaidyanathan,  
Additional Secretary,  
Department of Social Welfare,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
3. Deputy Secretary,  
(dealing with Jail Affairs)  
Ministry of Home Affairs,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
4. Director,  
Bureau of Police Research and Development,  
Ministry of Home Affairs,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
5. Shri A. K. Srinivasamurthy,  
Deputy Legislative Counsel,  
Ministry of Law,  
New Delhi.
6. Shri J. J. Panakal,  
Head of the Department of Criminology and Cor-  
rectional Administration,  
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
7. Shri Sushil Chandra,  
Director of J. K. Institute of Sociology and  
Human Relations,  
University of Lucknow, Lucknow,  
Uttar Pradesh.
8. Prof. (Dr.) Sita Basu,  
Senior Lecturer in Correctional Services and  
Social Work,  
Delhi School of Social Work,  
3, University Road, Delhi-7.
9. Inspector General of Prisons,  
West Bengal, Calcutta.
10. Inspector General of Prisons,  
Tamil Nadu, Madras.
11. Inspector General of Prisons,  
Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
12. Inspector General of Prisons,  
Punjab, Chandigarh.
13. Inspector General of Prisons,  
Kerala, Trivandrum.
14. Director of Social Welfare,  
Maharashtra, Poona.
15. Director of Social Welfare,  
Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
16. Director of Social Welfare,  
Madhya Pradesh Bhopal.

**Member Secretary**

17. Director,  
Central Bureau of Correctional Services,  
Department of Social Welfare,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of this Corrigendum be sent to all the Members of the Board, all Ministries of the Government of India, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, All Chief Secretaries of State Governments/Union Territories.

ORDERED also that the Corrigendum be published in the Gazette of India for General Information.

T. S. N. SWAMI, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**  
**(Railway Board)**

New Delhi, the 19th January 1973

**RESOLUTIONS**

No. ERB-1/72/21/118.—The Government of India have decided to constitute a committee, to be known as the "Committee on Inventory Management on Railways" consisting of :

**Chairman**

1. Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi,  
Deputy Minister of Railways.

**Members**

2. Shri K. S. Sundara Rajan,  
Financial Commissioner, Railways.
3. Shri H. M. Chatterjee,  
Member, Mechanical, Railway Board.
4. Shri R. Rajagopalan,  
Chief Cost Accounts Officer,  
Ministry of Finance.
5. Shri M. V. Kamath, Special Director Finance, Tube  
Investments of India, Madras.
6. Shri A. Chandmal, Deputy General Manager, (Mate-  
rials & Finance), Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co.,  
Jamshedpur.

**Secretary**

7. Shri R. Srinivasan, Jt. Director, Railway Stores,  
Railway Board.

The Committee will review the policy and procedures on the Indian Railways for Inventory control and Procurement of stores, including stores procured through the Director General, Supplies and Disposals, with the object of ensuring material availability and at the same time keeping inventories at the optimum level.

The Committee will endeavour to complete its work as early as possible.

The 22nd January 1973

No. ERBI/70/21/86-Pl.—The Government of India have decided to dissolve, with immediate effect, the 'Non-Official Standing Voluntary Help Committee' constituted under the Ministry of Railways/Rail Mantralaya (Railway Boards') Resolution No. ERBI/70/21/86, dated 8th July, 1970.

H. F. PINTO, Secy., Rly. Board &  
ex-officio Jt. Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1973

**RESOLUTION**

No. ERB-1/72/21/60.—In the course of the debate on Rail-  
way Budget, 1972-73, in Rajya Sabha, the Minister for Rail-

have had announced his intention to appoint a Committee to look into the problem concerning malpractices of unauthorised agencies and other anti-social elements in the matter of obtaining rail reservation of seats and berths. The Government of India accordingly constituted a committee known as the "Committee on Reservation & Booking—1972". The Committee consists of the following:—

*Chairman*

1. Shri Krishan Kant, Member Parliament.

*Members*

2. Smt. Sumitra Gandh Kulkarni, Member Parliament.
3. Shri Narsingh Narain Pandey, Member Parliament.
4. Shri Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, Member Parliament.
5. Shri Lok Nath Misra, Member Parliament.
6. Shri S. M. Banerji, Member Parliament.
7. Shri Manoharan, Member Parliament.
8. Shri Shankar Dayal Singh, Member Parliament.
9. Shri D. C. Goswami, Member Parliament.

Shri P. V. Vaitheeswaran, an officer of IRTS, has been appointed to function as the Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:—

- (i) to examine the rules and procedures in vogue on Railways in respect of sale of tickets and reservation of seats/berths and suggest proposals;
  - (a) to minimise inconvenience to passengers in the matter of obtaining tickets and reservations;
  - (b) to remove the lacunae in the procedures which permit commission of irregularities.
- (ii) to identify the nature of malpractices and irregularities committed by outsiders including unrecognised Travel Agencies in securing unauthorised reservation and to suggest measures to stop the same.
- (iii) to study the adequacy of the existing provisions of law to deal effectively with the offenders and to make recommendations in this regard.

The Committee will endeavour to submit its report to Government as early as possible.

**RULES**

*New Delhi, the 17th February 1973*

No. 72/E(GR)/15/2—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1973, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the following services/posts are with the concurrence of the Ministries/Departments concerned, published for general information.

- (i) Indian Railway Service of Engineers;
- (ii) Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers;
- (iii) Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers;
- (iv) Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers;
- (v) Central Engineering Service, Class I;
- (vi) Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I;
- (vii) Indian Inspection Service, Class I, (Engineering Branch);
- (viii) Indian Supply Service, Class I;
- (ix) Military Engineer Services, Class I. (Buildings and Roads Cadre);
- (x) Military Engineer Services, Class I. (Electrical and Mechanical Cadre);
- (xi) Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I;
- (xii) Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I;
- (xiii) Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service;
- (xiv) Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service;
- (xv) Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I;
- (xvi) Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II;
- (xvii) Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II;
- (xviii) The post of Assistant Development Officer (Eng.) Class I in the Directorate General of Technical Development, and
- (xviii) The post of Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Class I, in the Geological Survey of India.

N.B.—For recruitment to the post at (xviii) above viz., Mechanical Engineer (Junior), Class I in the Geological Survey of India, candidates who may have appeared at the examination with the scheme of examination prescribed for the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers vide item D of para 2 of Appendix I may be considered provided they possess a degree in Mechanical Engineering or an equivalent qualification.

2. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956 read with the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 and the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966; the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968 and the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to these rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either:—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d) (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 30 years on the 1st August 1973, i.e., he must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August, 1943 and not later than the 1st August, 1953.

(b) The upper age-limit of 30 years will be relaxable up to 35 years in the case of the Government servants of the following categories applying for Services other than the Telegraph Engineering Service Class I, Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I and Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II, if they are employed in a Department/Office under the control of any of the authorities mentioned in column I below and apply for admission to the examination for the corresponding service(s)/post(s) mentioned in Column 2.

- (i) A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the particular Department/Office concerned. This relaxation will not be admissible to a proba-

tioner appointed against a permanent post in the Department/Office during the period of his probation.

- (ii) A candidate who has been continuously in a temporary service in the particular Department/Office for at least 3 years on the 1st August, 1973.
- (iii) A temporary Assistant Engineer recruited through the Commission to the Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments of Indian Railways will also be eligible for this concession irrespective of the length of his service in the Department.

Column 1	Column 2
Railway Department	I.R.S.E. I.R.S.E.E. I.R.S.S.E. I.R.S.M.E.
Central Public Works Department	C.E.S. Class I C.E.E.S. Class I
Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals	I.I.S. Class I I.S.S. Class I
Engineer in-Chief Army, Headquarters	M.E.S. Class I (B. & R. Cadre) M.E.S., Class I (F. & M. Cadre)
Directorate General Ordnance Factories	I.O.F.S., Class I
Central Water and Power Commission	C.W.E. (Class I) Service. C.P.E. (Class I) Service.
Directorate General of Technical Development	Assistant Development Officer (Engineering), Class I.
Geological Survey of India	Mechanical Engineer (Junior), Class I

NOTE.—The period of apprenticeship, if followed by appointment against a working post on the Railways may be treated as Railway Service for the purpose of age concession.

(c) The upper age-limit of 30 years will be relaxable up to 35 years also in respect of candidates for the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I and Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II, in the case of the following:

- (i) A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the Posts and Telegraphs Department. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department during the period of his probation.
- (ii) A candidate who has continuously held for a period of not less than 2 years on the 1st August, 1973 any of the following temporary posts under the Posts and Telegraphs Department:—
  1. Repeater Station Assistant.
  2. Foreman or Technical Assistant Telegraph Workshops.
  3. Temporary Assistant Engineer Workshops.
  4. Engineering Supervisor.
  5. Workshop Supervisor.

PROVIDED THAT NO CANDIDATE SHALL BE PERMITTED UNDER THE RELAXATION(S) OF THE UPPER AGE LIMIT ADMISSIBLE TO DEPARTMENTAL CANDIDATES [Cf. RULES 5(b) and 5(c) ABOVE] TO COMPETE MORE THAN THREE TIMES AT THE EXAMINATION.

N.B.—The upper age limit of 30 years *vide* rule 5(a) above and 35 years *vide* rules 5(b) and 5(c) above, will be admissible for the examination to be held in 1973 only and thereafter the upper age limits will be 25 years and 30 years respectively.

(d) The upper age-limit prescribed above will be further relaxable:

- (i) Up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) Up to a maximum of three years, if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from erstwhile East

Pakistan and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before the 25th March, 1971. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations;

- (iii) Up to a maximum of eight years, if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from erstwhile East Pakistan and had migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964 but before 25th March, 1971. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;
- (iv) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;
- (v) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin, from Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession will not, however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations;
- (vi) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;
- (vii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);
- (viii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June 1963. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations;
- (ix) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;
- (x) Up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services Personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations; and
- (xi) Up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof, who belongs to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations.

(e) The Freedom Fighters of Goa, Daman and Diu who were not employees of the Portuguese Government of Goa, Daman and Diu and participated in the liberation struggle and suffered as a consequence thereof, imprisonment or detention for not less than six months under former Portuguese Administration, will be permitted to appear at the examination provided they have not attained the age of 35 years on 1st January, 1972.

N.B. (i): Candidates claiming age concession under rule 6(e) above will not be entitled to the age concessions allowed under rules 5(b), 5(c) and 5(d) above.

N.B. (ii).—For the purposes of this Rule a candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination once for all the Services/posts ordinarily covered by the examination if he competes for any one or more of the Services/posts.



A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more subjects.

**N.B.** (iii) The candidature of a person who is admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in Rule 5(b) or 5(c) above shall be cancelled, if, after submitting his application he resigns from service or his services are terminated by his department/office, either before or after taking the examination. He will, however, continue to be eligible if he is retrenched from the Service or post after submitting his application.

A candidate who after submitting his application, to his department, is transferred to other department/office, will be eligible to compete under departmental age concession for the service, for which he would have been eligible, but for his transfer, provided his application has been forwarded by his parent department.

**SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.**

6 A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament, or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India); or
- (c) obtained a degree/diploma in Engineering, from such foreign Universities/Colleges/Institutions and under such conditions as may be recognised by the Government for the purpose from time to time.

Provided that a candidate for the Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, the Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers, the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers, the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II, the Central Electrical Engineering Services, Class I, the Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service (Mechanical Engineering posts) the Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service and the post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I may possess any of the above qualifications or any of the qualifications mentioned above, namely:

- (a) a pass in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Tele-communication Engineers (India);
- (b) a pass in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London held after November, 1959.

The Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London, held prior to November, 1959 is also acceptable subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) that the candidates who have passed the examination held prior to November, 1959, should have appeared and passed in the following additional papers according to post-1959 scheme of Graduate Membership Examination:
  - (i) Principles of Radio and Electronics I (Section 'A').
  - (ii) Mathematics II (Section 'B').
- (2) that the candidates concerned should produce a certificate from the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers, London, in fulfilment of the condition prescribed at (1) above.

**NOTE 1.**—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination, but has not been informed of the result may, apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination including the Practical training/Project work is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise

eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation, if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, including the Practical training/Project work as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

**NOTE 2.**—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

**NOTE 3.**—A candidate, who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign University which is not recognised by Government, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or a temporary capacity or as a work-charged employee other than a casual or daily-rated employee, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department or Office concerned to appear for the examination.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

12. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution,—

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period:—
  - (i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates, and
  - (ii) by the Government from employment under them;
- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

13. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

14. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment upto the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the Services/posts, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

15. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission

will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

16. Due consideration will be given, at the time of making appointments on the results of the examination, to the preferences expressed by a candidate for various services/posts at the time of his application.

17. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied after such an enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

18. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standard required are given in Appendix II. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of each Service.

#### 19. No person

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person,

shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

20. Brief particulars relating to the Services/posts to which recruitment is being made through this examination are given in Appendix III.

H. F. PINTO,  
Secretary

### APPENDIX I

1. The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :—

Part I : Compulsory and Optional papers as given in para 2 below against each Service. The standard and syllabi prescribed for these papers are given in the Scheduled to this Appendix. The duration of each of the papers except 'General Knowledge' will be of 3 hours. The duration of the paper 'General Knowledge' will be of 2 hours.

Part II : Personality test for such candidates as may be called by the Commission carrying a maximum of 300 marks. (Please see para 7 below).

2. The following will be the subjects for the written examination :—

Subject	Maximum Marks
<b>A. Indian Railway Service of Engineers—</b>	
<b>(a) Compulsory—</b>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Structural Design	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100
(6) Surveying	100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

Subject	Maximum Marks
<b>(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :</b>	
(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100
(4) Architecture and Town Planning	100
(5) Mechanical Engineering	100
<b>B. Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers/ Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I—</b>	
<b>(a) Compulsory—</b>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200
(5) Applied Mechanics	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :</b>	
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Applied Mathematics	100
(3) Surveying	100
(4) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(5) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
<b>C. Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers—</b>	
<b>(a) Compulsory—</b>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200
(4) Electrical Communication Engineering	200
(5) Mechanical Engineering	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :</b>	
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Applied Mechanics	100
(3) Applied Mathematics	100
(4) (a) Building Materials and Structures } 50	100
(b) Transport Engineering	
(5) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
(6) Applied Electronic Circuits	100
<b>D. Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers/ Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I/ Mechanical Engineer (Jr.) Class I—</b>	
<b>(a) Compulsory—</b>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :</b>	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100

Subject	Maximum Marks
<b>E. Central Engineering Service, Class I—</b>	
<i>(a) Compulsory—</i>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Structural Design	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100
(6) Surveying	100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

*(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects—*

(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	100
(5) Architecture and Town Planning	100

**F. Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I—***(a) Compulsory—*

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200
(5) Applied Mechanics	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

*(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :—*

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(3) Prime Movers	100
(4) Applied Mathematics	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100

**G. Indian Inspection Service, Class I (Engineering Branch)***Plan I—**(a) Compulsory—*

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200
(5) Applied Mechanics	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

*(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects—*

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(3) Prime Movers	100
(4) Applied Mathematics	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100

*Plan 2—**(a) Compulsory—*

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100

Subjects	Maximum Marks
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

*(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :—*

(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation & Management	100

*Plan 3—**(a) Compulsory—*

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Structural Design	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100
(6) Surveying	100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

*(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :—*

(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	100

*Plan 4—**(a) Compulsory—*

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(4) Electrical Engineering	150
(5) Applied Mathematics	100
(6) Mechanical Engineering	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>700</b>

*(b) Optional—Any two of the following subjects :—*

(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Physics (including Electricity & Magnetism)	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	100

**H. Indian Supply Service, Class I—***Plan 1—**(a) Compulsory—*

(1) English (including Essay & Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

Subject	Maximum Marks
(b) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects :—	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines . . . . .	100
(2) Electrical Engineering . . . . .	100
(3) Metallurgy . . . . .	100
(4) Workshop Technology . . . . .	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) . . . . .	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management . . . . .	100

## Plan 2—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay & Precise Writing) . . . . .	100
(2) General Knowledge . . . . .	100
(3) Electrical Engineering . . . . .	200
(4) Mechanical Engineering . . . . .	200
(5) Applied Mechanics . . . . .	200
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :—

(1) Physics (including Electricity & Magnetism) . . . . .	100
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering . . . . .	100
(3) Prime Movers . . . . .	100
(4) Applied Mathematics . . . . .	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines . . . . .	100

## I. Military Engineer Services, Class I (Buildings and Roads Cadre) and Electrical and Mechanical Cadre

## Buildings and Roads Cadre—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing) . . . . .	100
(2) General Knowledge . . . . .	100
(3) Structural Design . . . . .	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures . . . . .	100
(5) Transport Engineering . . . . .	100
(6) Surveying . . . . .	100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply . . . . .	100
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :—

(1) Prime Movers . . . . .	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines . . . . .	100
(3) Electrical Engineering . . . . .	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering . . . . .	100
(5) Architecture and Town Planning . . . . .	100

## Electrical and Mechanical Cadre—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay & Precise Writing) . . . . .	100
(2) General Knowledge . . . . .	100
(3) Electrical Engineering . . . . .	200
(4) Mechanical Engineering . . . . .	200
(5) Applied Mechanics . . . . .	200
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :—

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) . . . . .	100
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering . . . . .	100
(3) Prime Movers . . . . .	100
(4) Applied Mathematics . . . . .	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines . . . . .	100

## J. Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing) . . . . .	100
(2) General Knowledge . . . . .	100
(3) Mechanical Engineering . . . . .	200
(4) Applied Mechanics . . . . .	200
(5) Electrical Engineering . . . . .	200
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :—

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) . . . . .	100
(2) Applied Mathematics . . . . .	100
(3) Prime Movers . . . . .	100
(4) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines . . . . .	100
(5) Workshop Technology . . . . .	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management . . . . .	100
(7) Theory of Machines and Machine Design . . . . .	100

## K. Telegraph Engineers Service, Class I/Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II :—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay & Precise Writing) . . . . .	100
(2) General Knowledge . . . . .	100
(3) Electrical Communication Engineering . . . . .	100
(4) Electrical Engineering . . . . .	150
(5) Applied Mathematics . . . . .	100
(6) Mechanical Engineering . . . . .	150
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>700</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :—

(1) Prime Movers . . . . .	100
(2) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) . . . . .	100
(3) Applied Mechanics . . . . .	100

## L. Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service—

## Civil Engineering Posts—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay & Precise Writing) . . . . .	100
(2) General Knowledge . . . . .	100
(3) Structural Design . . . . .	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures . . . . .	100
(5) Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures . . . . .	100
(6) Surveying . . . . .	100
(7) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines . . . . .	100
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects :—

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) . . . . .	100
(2) Prime Movers . . . . .	100
(3) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply . . . . .	100
(4) Electrical Engineering . . . . .	100
(5) Architecture and Town Planning . . . . .	100
(6) Hydrology . . . . .	100

## Mechanical Engineering Posts—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay & Precise Writing) . . . . .	100
(2) General Knowledge . . . . .	100
(3) Applied Mechanics . . . . .	200

Subject	Maximum Marks
1	2
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100

#### M. Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service—

##### Electrical Engineering Posts—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay & Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Electrical Engineering	150
(5) Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power	150
(6) Mechanical Engineering	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Prime Movers	100
(3) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(4) Workshop Organisation and Management	100

##### Mechanical Engineering Posts—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100

#### N. Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I—

(a) *Compulsory*—

(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Structural Design	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100

Subject	Maximum Marks
1	2
(5) Transport Engineering	100
(6) Surveying	100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

(b) *Optional*—Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100
(4) Architecture and Town Planning	100
(5) Mechanical Engineering	100

3. All papers must be answered in English.

4. A candidate taking 'Surveying' as a subject, whether compulsory or optional, must satisfy the Commission that he has undergone adequate and satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical Surveying equivalent to that given in a full course for a Degree or Diploma in Civil Engineering.

5. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

6. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

7. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

8. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

9. Deductions up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

10. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

11. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures. In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the use of metric system of weights and measures may be set.

NOTE.—Candidates will be supplied with tables in metric units compiled and published by the Indian Standards Institution in the examination hall for reference purpose, wherever considered necessary.

N.B.—The existing schemes of examination and the syllabi for various subjects are likely to be revised for the examinations to be held after 1973.

#### SCHEDULE TO APPENDIX I

##### Standard and Syllabus

The standard of papers in English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of an Engineering Graduate. The standard of papers, in other subjects will approximately be that of an Engineering Degree examination of an Indian University. There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

#### 1. ENGLISH

Questions to test the understanding of and the power to write English. Passages will usually be set for summary or precis.

#### 2. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

General knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subjects. The paper will also include questions on History of India and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

### 3. APPLIED MATHEMATICS

*Statics.*—Vectors. Notion of force, Gravitational or Engineers' units of force. Various kinds of forces, Friction Composition and resolution of concurrent forces. Moments, Parallel forces and centre of gravity couples, Conditions of equilibrium of non-current coplanar forces. Funicular Polygon.

*Kinematics.*—Units of space and time. Rectilinear motion; motion of a projectile; angular motion, relative motion; simple harmonic motion.

*Kinetics.*—Newton's Laws. Absolute system of units Linear momentum. Impact of elastic bodies, impulse and impulsive forces angular momentum; moments of inertia and radii of gyration impulsive torque. Centrifugal forces Conical pendulum. Motion of the centre of mass, Cant on railway curves and banking of road-tracks. Hoops stress and stress in the rim of a fly-wheel.

Work, power kinetic and potential energy, Principle of energy. Kinetic energy due to rotation. Works done by a couple. Principle of virtual work. Simple machines, mechanical advantage and velocity ratio. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Deflection in a framed structure. Oscillations. Simple and Compound pendulum. Units and dimensions.

*Hydrostatics.*—Fluid pressure, its transmission and measurements. density; specific gravity, metric system of units; resultant pressure; Centre of pressure; equilibrium of floating bodies; metacentre; Laws of Boyle and Charles. Mixture of gases. Nature and action of simple hydraulic machines.

### 4. STRUCTURAL DESIGN

#### (a) Buildings

Consideration of material used in construction of roof-trusses. Steel and timber. Determination of stress in trusses by various methods. Dead-loads and wind pressure. Factors of safety and working stresses.

*Design of roof-trusses.*—Various types of roof-trusses and roof coverings; collar beam and hammer beam trusses.

Use of Euler's, Gordon's, Rankine's, Fidler's, Johnson's, and straight line formulæ in the design of struts. Buckling factors of struts; curves showing comparative strength of struts obtained by various formulæ. Choice of size of sections. Finish of steel work, Joints, Design of end bearings, methods of fixing and supporting ends.

Application of circle and ellipse of stress and Clapeyron's theorem to design of structures.

*Cast Iron and Steel Columns.*—Flange, and web connections to steel columns; caps; bases; transverse bracing of columns.

*Foundations.*—Safe pressure; foundations for columns. Slab foundations; cantilever foundation; Grillage foundations; Wells, piles.

*Retaining Walls and earth pressure.*—Rankine's theory; Wedge theory. Winkler's and Bligh's graphical constructions, with corrections. Design of various types of retaining walls in masonry.

*Tall Masonry and Steel Chimneys.*—Theory and design.

*Design of steel and masonry.*—Reservoirs with considerations of wind pressure.

Deflection of framed structures and determination of stresses, etc. in redundant frames.

Influence diagrams for bending moment and shear for uniformly distributed and irregular loads on trusses, built-in beams and three-pinned, parabolic semi-elliptic and semi-circular arches.

General principles of dome design.

Principles of Building Design; consideration of loads on buildings Steel Works, girders, etc. for buildings.

#### (b) Bridges

Design of superstructure. Determination by graphical and analytical methods of bending moment due to moving loads. Wind pressures.

Design of masonry bridges and culverts.

Plate-web girders. Analysis of stresses.

Warren and Lattice girders.

Three-pinned arches; doubly pinned and rigid arches.

General consideration on the design of Suspension, cantilever and tabular bridges. Steel-arched bridges. Swing bridges.

#### (c) Reinforced Concrete

Shears bond and diagonal tension, its nature evaluation and location of reinforcement.

Design of simple and doubly reinforced beams and continuous beams.

Theory and design of reinforced concrete columns and piles. Design of slab foundations.

Design of simple cantilever and counterfort retaining walls. Equivalent moments of inertia for reinforced concrete sections.

Theory of elastic deflections and outline of investigation of stresses in reinforced concrete arches.

#### (d) General

Analysis of stress, analysis of strain elastic limit and ultimate strength relation between the elastic constants, Launhardt-Weyrauch formula for working stresses in a structural member and determination of its cross-sectional area. Repetition of stresses. Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for deadloads. Graphical determination of stresses in frames; effect of wind pressure; method of sections. Stress in the Cross-Section of beam due to bending ( $M/I \cdot Y/E$  /  $R$ ) compound and conjugated stresses. Rankine's theory of earth pressure; depth of foundations and strength of footings. Grillage foundations; Columb's theory of earth pressure; modification due to Rebahn.

Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads. Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress Elastic theory of bending of beams; bending and shear stresses in beams. Modulus of section and equivalent areas. Maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to an eccentric loading stresses in dams and chimneys. Stability of block-work structure. Design of rivetted joint and stresses in boiler shells. Euler's theory concerning struts modifications due to Rankine, Gordon and others. Torsion. Combined torsion and bending deflections. Encastre beams. Continuous beams and theorem of three moments. Elastic theory of arches. Masonry arches.

### 5. APPLIED MECHANICS

(a) *Statics.*—Forces acting on a rigid body; moments of forces; composition and resolution of forces; friction; machines; efficiency; couples; condition of equilibrium, with application to simple framed structures and beams; bending moment and shear force diagrams for dead-loads.

(b) *Hydrostatics.*—Pressure at a point in a liquid centre of pressure on an immersed plane area, equilibrium of floating bodies.

(c) *Kinematics (of Motion in a plane).*—Velocity and acceleration of a point; relative motion; acceleration of a point moving in a circular path with uniform speed, simple harmonic motion, velocity-ratio; diagrams of simple mechanisms, instantaneous centre.

(d) *Kinetics.*—Force, mass impulse momentum, work energy, power; moment of momentum, moment of inertia; their relations and measurement; conservations of energy; conservation of linear momentum; rectilinear motion of a body under a force (constant or variable), equation of motion of a particle; motion of a body in circular path with uniform speed balancing of rotating masses; rotation and oscillation of a body about a fixed axis.

(e) *Hydraulics.*—Pressure and velocity change along a streamline. Bernoulli's theorem; flow through an orifice.

(f) *Stress and Strain.*—Stress and strain in tension, compression and shear; Hooke's law; Relations between elastic constant; combined stress in two dimensions; circle diagrams; compound bars in tension and compression; elementary consideration of stress due to temperature changes.

(g) Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads: Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress: elastic theory of bending of beams; bending and shear stresses in beams: Modulus of section and equivalent areas; maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to eccentric loading; design of rivetted joints and stress in boiler shells, welded joints.

(h) *Cylinders.*—Thin cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure: stress in thick-walled cylinders under internal and external pressure; force and shrink fits.

(j) *Torsion*.—Torsion of round bars, transmission of power by shafts.

(j) *Combined Stresses*.—Combined bending and direct stress and combined bending and torsion.

(k) *Strain Energy*.—Work done in elastic deformation: Stresses due to suddenly applied loads.

(l) *Springs*.—Laminated springs and close-coiled helical springs.

(m) *Struts*.—Elementary theory of struts with use of empirical formulae.

(n) *Property of materials*.—The mechanical properties of materials; composition and properties of the important metals used by engineers; effect of heat treatment annealing and normalizing; effect of cold work on the properties of metals; elasticity; plasticity, ductility, tenacity, hardness, resistance to shock; resistance to repeated and alternating stress, effect of form and surface conditions; failure under combined stress; creep at high temperatures, considerations affecting the choice of the safe working stress in design.

## 6. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

*Direct Current*.—Principles of generators and motor, Types and characteristics. Starting and controlling appliances. Methods of testing of generators and motors. Operation in parallel of direct current generators. Types and general features of primary batteries. Testing of primary batteries. Types and testing of storage batteries. Method of charging. Boosters and other auxiliary appliances.

*Alternating Currents*.—Production of alternating currents.

Frequency and wave shape Graphic representation of current, voltage and power in A.C. Circuits Maximum and "R.M.S. Value" of simple sine wave. Effect of resistance, inductance, and capacity in A.C. circuit. Power and power factor in AC. circuit. Single phase and poly-phase currents. Connections of poly-phase systems. Power Measurement in poly-phase circuits. Theory of alternator and its regulation. Parallel running. Theory of transformer. Transmission of polyphase currents. Synchronous motors and Induction motors. Methods of starting. Efficiency and characteristics. Circle diagrams and testing of motors. Improvement of power factors Motion converter and rotary converter and methods of starting of rotary converter. Principle of automatic voltage regulator.

*Electrical Instruments and Measurements*.—Principles of construction and theory of measuring instruments for direct and alternating currents. Commercial types. Calibrations of instruments. Measurements of resistances, Ohm-Meters. Types of bridges for measuring resistances. Potentiometer Phase and frequency meters, Synchronoscope. Type of watt-meter.

*Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy*.—Systems of supply, economic voltage and size of conductor. Formulae for determination of size of conductor for standard systems of distribution of the load, voltage etc. being given. Factors influencing voltage drop in D.C. and A.C. transmission lines. Influence of power factor of the load on voltage regulation of a transmission line. Standard equipment on generator and motor control panels of different types of D.C. and A.C. generators and motors.

## 7. PHYSICS (INCLUDING ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM)

*Heat*.—The methods of calorimetry and thermometry Vapor-pressures, critical temperature and pressures. Conduction and diffusion of heat and the determination of constants Radiation and absorption laws of cooling. Theory of exchanges; methods of measuring radiation, laws of thermodynamics; simple applications.

*Light*.—Velocity of light; Illumination, photometry Archromatism, in lens system; direct-vision spectroscope.

*The wave theory*.—Simple interference phenomena. Huygen's principle explanation of straight line propagation, reflection and refraction of light. Action of mirror lenses, etc. reviewed from this standpoint. Simple diffraction phenomena. Gratings and wavenlengths determination. Spectrum analysis; Doppler's principle. Double refraction and polarization of light; rotatory polarization, simple application.

*Magnetism*.—Forces on a magnet in a magnetic field Determination of axis and moment of magnet. Magnetic potential level surfaces. Interaction of two short magnets;

determination of field strength Magnetic shell; its potential energy in magnetic field. Total normal induction. Gauss' theorem; number of lines of force. Magnetic induction in iron, etc. Theory of magnetism.

The magnetic field of the earth elements and their variations; the compass and its corrections.

*Electricity*.—Electric capacity, specific inductive capacity. Distribution of electricity on surface of conductors; images. Value of electric force in simple cases of distribution. The mechanical force on charged conductors, energy of electrified systems. The dielectric medium; dielectric displacement currents.

Wheatstone's bridge, specific resistance; resistance thermometers. Conductivity of electrolytes; ionization; migration phenomena, accumulators. Standard cells; the potentiometer system of measurement. Thermoelectricity application of thermo-dynamics, thermoelectric diagrams. Electro-magnetic induction, coefficients of induction; Induction coils. Energy of circuit carrying current when placed in a magnetic field; mechanical force on conductors carrying current; moving coil instruments, Lenz's law; illustration from dynamos and motors; etc. Determination of current resistance; E.M.F. in absolute measure. The discharge of a condenser; electric waves. Elementary theory of the electron.

The elementary theory of the continuous current dynamo and motor and of the alternating current dynamo General principles of the application of electricity to lighting; power transmission; telegraphy etc.

*Sound*.—The transmission of energy through material media by wave-motion; speed of propagation of waves of permanent type. Nature of musical sounds, pitch; scales Reflection and refraction of sound influence of wave-length. The vibration of strings, bars plates and gas columns, resonance. Interference and diffraction phenomena. Analysis of sound. Measurement of wave-length, velocity and pitch.

## 8. PRIME MOVERS

*Fuel, Gas Plants and Boilers*.—

(a) *Fuel*.—Coal, wood, petroleum, gas, petrol, alcohol etc. Physical characteristics, approximate chemical composition, heat of combustion.

(b) *Gas Plant*.—Gas producers; pressure and suction plants arrangement and working.

(c) *Boilers*.—Draught: natural, forced and induced. Ordinary forms of stationary, locomotive, marine water-tube and other type; heating surface, firegrate area; boiler efficiency; superheaters; feedwater heaters; accessories; and management.

*Theory of Heat Engines*.—

(a) Thermodynamical principles: Carnot's cycle, perfect heat engine; second law.

(b) *Air engines*.—Stirling and other forms.

(c) *Internal Combustion Engines*.—Gas, oil and petrol engines; types and working: features of cycles. Proportioning of mixtures; efficiencies.

(d) *Steam*.—Thermodynamics of the generation, expansion and condensation of steam, heat diagrams; etc.

(e) Steam Engines and turbines, with special reference to modern developments.

(f) *Refrigerating Plants*.—Theory and general arrangement of the more common types.

(g) *Air Compressors*.—Theory of Pneumatic working.

*Generating Plant, Accessories and Details*.—

(a) General arrangements and construction of the more important types.

(b) Condensers air-pumps, circulating pumps, cooling tanks, etc.

(c) Carburettors and systems of ignition.

(d) Cylinders, pistons cross-heads, guides, connecting rods, cranks governors, flywheels, valves, and valve gears, glands and pipes.

(e) *Engine Testing*.—Consumption of steam and fuel gas and oil, brakes and dynamometers; indicators and indicator diagrams.

## 9. HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES

**Hydraulics.**—Definitions relating to flow of water; steam line motion. Bernoulli's theorem. Venturimeter.

Flow of water through small and large orifices; drowned orifices; sudden enlargements and contractions in flow of water. Time of emptying tanks. Flood absorptive capacity of tanks.

Flow of water over notches and weirs.

Flow of water through pipes; hydraulic gradients; losses of head due to bends, contraction and sudden enlargements; losses of head through siphons. Impacts at bends and thrust blocks.

Flow of water in open channels and in pipe; Chezy Bazin. Kutters and other formulae and their applications; cross sections of greatest efficiency.

Calculations of afflux and back-water curve.

Gauging the flow of water in open channels, water-meters.

Hydraulics and hydrostatics of weirs and other canal works.

Hydrokinetics; uniform and steady flow streamline and turbulent motion. Bernoulli's theorem and its application.

Discharge through orifices and mouth pieces and over notches and weirs. Variable heads. Laws of fluid friction. Head lost due to friction.

**Hydraulic Machinery.**—Impact of water on fixed and moving vane Turbines, impulses and reaction. Description of different types of turbines. Determination of vane angles. Efficiencies of turbine plant. Governing.

**Pumps.**—Reciprocating centrifugal and turbine.

## 10. BUILDING MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

### (i) BUILDING MATERIALS

**Stones.**—General characteristics of building stones. Chief varieties and uses. Quarrying. Blasting. Crushing. Screening. Dressing. Machinery and Tools used. Strength. Causes of decay and methods of preservation Tests. Artificial stone. Manufacture and use.

**Bricks and Tiles.**—

General characteristics, varieties and use. Manufacture :—Selecting clay, moulding and burning in kilns. (Bull's and Hoffman's kilns). Causes of decay and methods of preservation. Strength Essentials of good bricks. Mangalore and country tiles. Salt glazed pipes and China clay ware, terracotta and refractory materials. Cement Block hollow and solid. Cement tiles, flooring, etc. Dadoes, etc. Machinery used.

**Glass and plastics.**—

**Glass.**—General characteristics, varieties, composition, manufacture and uses. **Plastics.**—Composition, properties and uses of celluloid, bakelite, ebonite, vitrolite, marbarite, etc.

**Cement, limes, mortars and concrete.**—

**Cement.**—Composition and manufacture. Storing varieties and use. Normal rapid hardening and low heat currents. Aluminous Cements; Properties B.S.S. Tests.

**Limes.**—Hydraulic and fat. Occurrence, collection, burning, slacking and storing, artificial hydraulic limes; gypsum; Plaster of Paris. Properties and uses, Tests.

**Sand Pozzullona.**—Properties, grading fineness, modulus, etc. Tests.

**Mortars.**—Lime mortars; ordinary and hydraulic. Use of sand and surkhi. Composition. Preparation, mixing and grinding. Storing. Uses. Properties. Strength and tests. Cement mortars. Composition, preparation and use. Properties gauged mortars. Proportioning of materials in mortars. Effect of water on strength. Mud mortars and effect of water on their strength.

**Concrete.**—Lime concrete composition preparation and use. Properties and strength Tests. Cement concrete constituents—Proportioning grading fineness, modulus and mixing. Water-cement ratio. Properties, strength, uses and tests. Water proofing and surface treatment.

**Timber.**—Varieties, classification, characteristics test and uses of Indian timber. Defect in timber and causes of decay.

Seasoning and preservation. Fire proofing. Market and standard sizes for different purposes.

Plywood and presed wood. Manufacture properties and uses. Proprietary timber products used for sound and thermal products, used for sound and thermal insulation.

**Masonry.**—

**Stone Masonry.**—Materials, dressing, laying and jointing Instruments and tools. Classes of masonry, uncoursed and coursed rubble random rubble, ashlar and block-in-course. Bonding of stones. Dry stone masonry. Pitching. Lifting devices scaffolding. Terms used in masonry. Strength of and safe loads on masonry. Plain masonry and brick work masonry.

Materials, brick laying and bonding brick nogging. Brick laying in footings, damp proof course, isolated columns piers chimneys fire places, arches, vaults domes, inverted, centerings etc. Reinforced brick work. Scaffolding. Strength of brick masonry. Safe-loads on brick work.

**Iron and Steel.**—

Varieties, classification, composition characteristics tests and uses of iron and steel Important iron ores and their properties. Elements of manufacture of iron and steel by different processes. Modern steels and alloy steels, their properties and uses. Rolling mills for mild steel sections and types of British standard section. British standard sections for structural steel. Metallic products; pipes tubes, plain and corrugated iron sheets. Cast iron and steel casting. Flaws in iron and steel.

**Preservatives.**—Composition preparation, properties tests and uses of paints polishes, varnishes, distempers and oils and pigments used.

**Miscellaneous.**—

I. Carbonaceous cementing materials; asphalt and bitumen, natural and artificial asphaltic products. Properties and uses.

II. Asbestos and asbestos cement sheets masonite celotex teetex and other products. Properties and uses.

III. Rubber leatherfelt coir and their products, wire ropes, properties and uses.

### (ii) DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

**Buildings.**—Preliminary investigations as to the suitability of site for different types of buildings, trial pits and borings, determination of bearing capacity of soils, Design of residential houses.

**Foundations.**—(a) General: Structural properties of soil. Principles of mechanics of resistance of soils.

Examination of soils probing sounding and borings; (wash boring, percussion boring, rotary boring). Boring tools. Trial pits. Testing soils for bearing pressure. Direct and indirect tests. Test piles.

(b) Bearing capacity of soils: Rock, clay and sandy soils; alluvium; quicksand Black cotton soil. Reclaimed soil. Improving bearing capacity of soils by various methods. Transmission of load to foundations. Dead load, live load and wind load. Impact factor. Ratio of live load and dead load.

(c) Shallow foundations. Area of foundations. Spread footings. Timber and steel grillage foundation. R.C.C., Raft, inverted arches. Foundations under eccentric loads; boundary footings. Depth of foundations.

(d) Preparation of bed: Demolition. Underpinning. Excavation, shoring and timbering of trenches. Bailing-out water.

(e) Deep foundations: Friction and bearing piles, timber, steel and cast iron piles. Crew piles. Precast cast *in situ*, (vibro. Frankl) concrete piles. Board piles Pressure Piles Pile driving. Safe-load on piles: Hiley's formula.

Plain masonry and brick work, floor and roofs, carpentry and joinery, stairs columns, scaffolding, hoisting, appliances for constructions and maintenance, safety measure.

**Structural plumbing**

**For proof construction.**—Production of timber, steel and concrete from fire. Storing room construction.

Thermal insulating properties of masonry and concrete walls and plasters, insulating boards. Thermal insulation of buildings.

Acoustics of buildings. Use of sound-proofing materials.



*Structures.*—Columns under bending and shear due to lateral loads. Caps and footings.

*Fixed and continuous Beams.*—

*Rolling roads.*—Influence lines for Bending movement and shear for beams. Influence lines for stresses in members of framed girders with straight and curved beams and subdivided panels.

Detailed design of rivetted and welded connections.

Detailed design of plate and lattice girders.

*Retaining walls.*—Theories of Earth Pressure; effect of surcharge stability of retaining walls. Elements of soil mechanics.

Deflection of framed Structures. Williot Mohr diagrams. Stresses in redundant frames.

*Arches.*—Three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches. Influence lines for Bending moment, shear and thrust. Stresses due to loading, temperature and yielding of abutments.

*Suspension Bridges.*—Three hinged and two hinged stiffening girders.

Analysis of simple rigid frames; Method of distribution of moments, and various other methods.

Simple structures such as rectangular and circular water towers; tanks; hemispherical, conical and segmental domes; retaining walls with or without counterforts.

*Reinforced concrete construction.*—

*Concrete.*—Various mixes and their uses—reinforcements round bars fabrics. Hybrid etc. Bending and placing reinforcement in slabs, beams, and columns (Rectangular and T. Beams with single and double reinforcements. Shear and bond stress. Column under axial and eccentric loads. Simple and combined footings).

*Steel Construction.*—Beams and girders. Properties of British Standard sections; detailed design of beams, compound girders, built-up plate girders and lattice girders, limiting spans and economical depths, designs of flanges and webs, curtailment of flange plates, determination of size pitch and arrangement of rivets; types of stiffeners and rulers for their spacing design of joints and connections methods of fabrication detailed design of crane and gantry girders of built-up plate and lattice girder types and typical details of constructions.

*Columns and struts.*—Plain and built up section; assumptions regarding end conditions, practical formulae for design; detailed design of stanchions for buildings and of compression members of roof trusses and lattice girders; design and details of caps bases and brackets for stanchions; joints and splices on stanchions; sizes, pitch and arrangements of rivets on flanges of plated stanchions, lacing on stanchions.

*Roof trusses.*—Types of roof trusses, limiting spans rise and camber; economical spacing data for design; detailed design of members including purlings, joints and connections; wind bracing on roof trusses, detailed design of steel framed sheds.

*Bridges.*—

General principles of design—Alignment, number of spans, economic spans, water-way calculations, depth of foundation. Scour, depth, afflux clearance etc.

*Loading*

Dead load, live load impact factors—loading on road and railway bridges.

*Sub structures.*—Abutments, wing walls and piers conditions of stability, types, design and construction—foundations.

*Superstructures.*—Different types of Road and Railway bridges. Choice of material and type Bridge floors, Wearing surface on bridges. Methods of erection. Maintenance and preservation.

*Culverts.*—Box, pipe and Irish culverts. Cause ways and submersible bridges, general principles of construction.

*Approaches.*—Influence of conditions of approaches on the selection of the type of bridges—Construction of approaches.

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## 11. TRANSPORT ENGINEERING

*General principles governing the design of Railways, Harbours, Aerodromes and other works.*

*Railways.*—Permanent way—Ballast, sleepers, rails, chairs and fastenings.

*Points and crossings.*—Details of construction, different types turn-outs cross-over formulae and practical rules for setting out.

Plate laying and maintenance of track, super elevation creep of rails, ruling gradient. Compensation, tract resistance, tractive effort. Station yards and machinery, station buildings, platforms, sidings, signals and signal mechanism, staff quarters. Engine sheds turn tables, water columns, as pits etc.

Level crossings in mountain railways.

Tunnels and their alignments and methods of construction.

*Road.*—Classification of roads—Estimation of traffic, availability of materials and choice of type of roads, tests of materials, gradient camber. Road foundation and under-drainage, road surfaces, water bound macadam, tar sprayed macadam, tar macadam, hot and cold emulsions, bituminous carpets, stone paving, wood block paving, asphalt roads, plain and reinforced concrete roads. Standards specifications; resistance to motion of vehicles and influence of various roads surface. Machinery employed—latest advances in highway engineering. Road signs and traffic control Arboriculture.

*Harbours and other work.*—

Physical geography in relation to docks and harbours; natural phenomena, prevalence and intensity of winds, coastal change; accretion and denudation, effect of artificial interference; tidal phenomena; waves from height and length, wave velocity and wave action.

Objects of docks and harbours consideration affecting choice of site; entrances to docks and harbours; foreshore protection and channel regulation; wet dry and floating docks; tidal basins and harbour, different form and types, details and method of construction. Lock gates, their construction and working, machinery employed. Different types of quay walls, their construction and maintenance; Signals and lighthouses ferries and landing piers. Description of important existing docks and harbours. Latest advancement in dock and harbour engineering.

*Aerodromes.*—

Aerodromes, their importance and spacing position and relation to the air zone. Runways, Orientation, Flying Obstructions.

*Economics of aerodrome operation.*—

Location of auxiliary buildings. Traffic control in the vicinity of aerodrome and their effect on design. Location and design of terminal buildings. International standards.

## 12. IRRIGATION AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

Principal irrigated crops, their seasons and water requirement. Concept of consumptive use. Economic utilisation of water. Methods of irrigation.

Theory of regime flow. Design of lined and unlined canals. Different types of linings. Alignment and construction of canals in cutting and embankment.

Regulation of canals; different types of canals outlets.

Theory of seepage flow. Methods of design of weirs and barrages on permeable foundations. Energy dissipation below weirs and barrages; scour protection measure; river training methods, general layout of canal headworks and functions of each component. Silt exclusion and ejection.

Design of falls and regulators. Cross drainage works and their design principles.

General consideration for selection of site for dams. Investigations connected with multipurpose project planning. Types of dams exploration of foundations, materials for construction. Stability analysis of gravity dams and earth dams. Different types of sluices and spillways. Energy dissipation below spillways—Hydraulic jump as an energy dissipator. Spillway crestgates, their types and methods of operation.

Lift irrigation. Discharge of tubewells in confined and unconfined aquifers. Different types of strainers; methods of tubewell construction.

### 13. SURVEYING

*Surveying.*—Construction of Scales. Conventional signs. Use and adjustment of instruments. Theory of levelling simple, compound check and reciprocal levelling. Various causes of errors in levelling. Elimination of such errors. Customary limits for errors. Method of keeping various styles of fieldbooks. Use of boning rods. Chain survey. Chain and compass survey.

*Theodolite.*—Traversing by Gales traverse system for city and town improvement surveys. Source of errors and required precision in traversing. Traverse tables. Theory and use of the simple plane-table and tangent clinometer with and without the magnetic compass. Theory and use of the stadia method of plane-tableing with levelled heights and reductions of distance and heights by slide rule. The three-point problem of plane-tableing by resection from with and without the triangle. Geometrical and trigonometrical proof of the three-point problem. The two-point problem with and without the magnetic compass. Triangulation with reciprocal value; heights of stations; base line measurements. Finding value of position by observations to three known points. Computation by rectangular co-ordinates with convergency correction.

Contouring the triangulated area by the heights calculated from the reduced levels. Longitudinal and cross sections run with a level. The location on the map of a road, railway, canal or weir, etc. The general principles of tunnel alignment and of carrying surface meridians underground for mine-surveys. Discussion on the latest pattern of instruments.

*Practical Astronomy.*—Instruction in spherical trigonometry up to the solution of the spherical triangle and the adoption of Napier's rules of circular parts. Definitions: systems of celestial co-ordinates the reason for sidereal, sun and mean time; acceleration retardation and equation of time. The Julian and Gregorian calendars; time and the various astronomical corrections.

Finding the meridian of a place by observation to the sun or a star at upper culmination by equal altitudes by the sun or stars not in the meridian and by circumpolar stars at elongation; and finding time by the sun or stars on the meridian and ex-meridian; finding latitudes by Polaris and circum-meridian observations. Use and constructions of sun dials.

*Railway curves and Alignment.*—Theory of curves, curves laid out with the aid of angular instruments with one theodolite. Curves laid out by linear measurements only. By chords and off sets (several methods). By off sets inside the Curve with certain ordinates from the long chord. Curve with certain given data to pass through a ruling point. Compound curves. Diversion curve. Vertical curves. Curves spiral or transition line. Setting on pegs for earth-work. Computation of areas of cross sections etc.

### 14. SANITARY ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY

*General.*—Elementary Bacteriology and Chemistry of water and sewage.

*Water Supply.*—History and development of public water supplies; sources of supply, standards of purity for public water supplies. Quantity supplied per capita intakes. Pumping and gravity schemes. Water towers Purifications, slow and rapid sand filtration. Sterilisation. Clear water reservoirs. Softening Pipes. Valves and fittings. Distribution of water. Detection and prevention of waste. Metering.

*Sanitation.*—Site and orientation of Buildings Damp proof courses ventilation. Air conditioning. House drainage. Conservancy and water-borne systems. Sanitary appliances. Constructions and testing of house drains. Pail depots. Public latrines and urinals.

*Prevention of Malaria incidental to engineering construction—*

*Sewerage.*—Separate, combined and partially separate systems. Forms cross-sections, capacities and inclinations of sewers. Constructions of sewers. Calculations of storm water. Storm water overflows syphons Lifts, ejectors and pumps for sewage. Manholes and lamp eyes. Flushing of sewers.

*Sewage disposal.*—Characteristics and composition of sewage. Essentials with regard to sewage treatment. Selection of site for disposal works. Disposal at dilution and treatment. Simple sedimentation and chemical precipitation. Contact beds. Percolating filters. Septic tanks. Imhoff tanks. Activated sludge process. Sludge disposal by various methods.

*Refuse.*—Collection and disposal of refuse.

### 15. ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

#### A—TELEGRAPHY

1. *Morse Telegraph Apparatus.*—Description of Signalling keys. Sounders. Relays. Galvanometers. Balancing boxes. Switches etc., and their use in Morse Telegraphy.

2. *Morse Circuits.*—(a) Arrangements of apparatus and circuit connection for Simple and Differential and Aridge Duplex working terminal and Repeater offices. Single current and Double current working.

(b) General Principle of Quadriplex working.

3. *Multiplex Telegraphy.*—(a) Principle of Multiplex Baudot printing. Telegraphy. Different methods of working the Baudot system. Double and quadruple working. Description of principal apparatus used in Baudot. Telegraph including Retransmitter. Trade Transmitters. Key Board Perforators, etc., and their use.

(b) Teletypewriters working. General principle of the "Stop-Start" system of working. Teletypewriter and its principal parts.

4. Testing of Lines and Cables and details of apparatus employed for such tests.

5. Power arrangements for Telegraph and Telephones offices.

Use of Motor Generators. Rectifiers, charging Boards, Primary Cells and Accumulator.

6. Elementary Principles of Construction of Telegraph Lines. Description of Underground and Underwater Cables. How they are manufactured and laid.

#### B—TELEPHONY

1. *Manual System.*—General principles of Magnetic Semi-Central Battery, and Central Battery systems of working. Details of Exchange and Sub-office apparatus and their circuit diagrams including Private Branch office equipments. Protective devices in Exchange and sub-office and at Cable and line Terminals. Details of Party Line working with Selective ringing.

2. *Automatic System.*—General principle of well known systems of Automatic Exchanges. Schematic Circuit diagrams of principal Exchange equipment. Automatic branch Exchanges. Details subscribers' Apparatus for the above systems.

3. *Telephone Transmissions.*—Principles of Transposition of Telephone Circuits. Prevention of Inductive interference on Telephone Circuit. Characteristics of Telephone Circuits. Impedance of Telephone Circuits and its measurements. Attenuation and Wave-length Constants. Decibel and Nener-Mile Standard Cable. Transmission loss measurement Wave-filter. Carrier Current working Telephone Repeater.

Thermionic Valves and their use in Telephony.

#### C—RADIO TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY

1. General details of Oscillatory Circuits. Natural Frequency and Wave-length. Logarithmic decrement. Forced Oscillation.

Long Wave and Short Wave Radio working. Points of difference between the two systems.

Various methods of Reception and Transmission of Electromagnetic waves. Different types of detectors and their adjustments.

Thermionic valves as used on Wireless Telegraphy and Wireless Telephony. Valves as Detectors, Amplifiers. Rectifiers. Modulators and Oscillation Generators. Details of

Transmitting and Receiving Circuits. Radiation of Electro-Magnetic Waves. Atmospheric effects. Fading. Power plant for Wireless offices. Elementary principle of design of Aerials and Earth for Long and Short Wave systems. Directional Transmission and Reception.

## 16. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

### *Theory of Machines and Machine Design*

**Kinematics.**—Method of determining the relative velocities of parts in machines, by calculation and by graphic methods. Velocity and acceleration, diagrams for the ordinary reciprocating engine and for quick return motions. Velocity ratios, for toothed gearing including epicyclic gears. Velocity and acceleration in cam gears.

**Kinetics.**—Balancing of motors and of reciprocating engines. Crank effort diagram of engines and speed variation of fly-wheels. Governors. Simple causes of vibration problems. Whirling of shafts and torsional oscillations.

**Friction.**—Power transmitted or absorbed by belt drives and brakes. Friction gearing. Friction and lubrication of journal and thrust bearings, ball and roller bearings. Screw gears.

**Design of fastenings and Machine Parts.** Proportions for rivetted, bolted and welded points and fastening pipe connections—Crank, rods and levers, valves pipes and cylinders, bearings, coupling shafts and keyways. Tooth profile.

### *Properties and Strength of Materials*

Stress and strain tension, compression, and shear.

Hooke's law Relations between elastic constants.

Simple cases of combined stress in two dimensions. Circle-diagram.

Compound bars in tension and compression. Elementary consideration of stress due to temperature changes.

Rivetted and welded joints.

Thin cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure.

Stresses in thick walled cylinders under internal and external pressure.

Bending moments and shearing forces.

Simple theory of beams.

Slope and deflection of cantilevers and freely supported beams for simple cases of loading.

Torsion of round bars. Transmission of power by shafts.

Simple cases of combined bending and direct stress, and combined bending and torsion.

Work done in elastic deformation. Strain energy. Stresses due to suddenly applied loads.

Laminated springs and close coiled helical springs.

Elementary theory of strut with use of empirical formulae.

The mechanical properties of materials. Composition and properties of the important metals used by engineers. Effects of heat-treatment, annealing and normalising. The effect of cold work on the properties of metals. Elasticity, plasticity, ductility tenacity, hardness, resistance to shock, resistance to repeated and alternating stress. Creep and elevated temperatures. Common types of machine and instruments for the investigation of mechanical properties. Forms of specimen, procedure in carrying out tests, and methods of expressing results.

### *Heat Engines*

Physical properties of steam, steam tables and their use. Fundamental laws of thermodynamics. Reversible and irreversible process. Ideal and actual cycles. Construction and use of temperature-entropy and heat-entropy charts.

Behaviour of steam in engine cylinders. Jacketing. Superheating. Compounding Horse Power and steam consumption.

Testing of engines, indicators and indicators diagrams. Combination of indicator diagram for multiple expansion engines. Brake and Brake horse-power Mechanical and thermal efficiencies. Steam consumption and heat balance for steam plants. The steam turbine. Steam flow in nozzles and blading. Calculations relating to blading and horse-power. Steam cycles

in modern power plants. Regenerative feed heating and steam re-heating cycles. Condensing plants. Jet and surface condensers Air pumps. Air ejectors Condensate extraction pumps. Fuels, Combustion : air supply and regulation. Analysis of fluid gases. Boilers, Super-heaters. Economisers Air preheaters. Furnaces, Boiler trials Valve, Valve gear and valve diagrams. Governing. Crank effort diagrams. Fly-wheels. Balancing of engines.

The laws of perfect gases Expansion and compression. Ideal cycles applicable to the internal combustion engine, and their representation by pressure volume and entropy temperature diagrams. Air standard efficiencies, comparison of actual and ideal efficiency.

General properties of liquid and gaseous fuels. Calorific value and its determination. Combustion. Calculation of air-fuel ratio. Use of exhaust gas analysis. Volumetric efficiency Gas producer.

The classification and cycles of operation of gas engines, petrol engines, and heavy oil engines. Character of combustion process.

The general construction of internal combustion engines. Carburettors. Electrical ignition systems. Fuel pumps and injection systems. Governors and fuel control. Super-charges.

The mechanics of internal combustion engine-speed fluctuation—Balancing.

The testing of internal combustion engines. Apparatus and procedure. Indicators. Characteristics of Indicator diagrams. Fuel consumption and heat distribution. Engine losses. The representation and interpretation of test results.

### *Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery*

Pressure of water at a point. Centre of pressure. Pressure on a surface. Flow of water through orifices, notches, and weirs. Laws of Fluid friction. Steady flow in pipes and uniform channels. General phenomena of flow in rivers Gauging of flow in pipes and open channels. Dynamical similarity. Impact of jets on plane. Types of turbine; General principles of design of turbines. Governing of turbines; types of pumping machinery. General principles of design of centrifugal pumps. Hydraulic cranes and hoists. Hydraulic transmission gear. General principles of hydraulic transmission of power.

## 17. ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING

### A. ARCHITECTURE

#### 1. *History of Architecture—*

Western : The Chief periods and styles from ancient Greek to modern.

Indian : Buddhist, Early Hindu, Muslim and Modern.

#### 2. *Theory of Architecture—*

General principles, Elements of composition. Accommodation and circulation. Balance and proportion. Function Harmony and Contract Style.

#### 3. *Architectural Construction—*

Drainage, Foundations, Materials, Walls Roofing beams, arches and vaults—minor, elements-decoration, Plumbing heating, ventilating lighting, acoustics, sanitation, colour.

#### 4. *Quantities Estimates, Contracts, Laws—*

### B. TOWN PLANNING

1. *History of Town Planning.*—Ancient mediæval and modern. Effects of social changes.

2. *Practice.*—Surveys General Principles, sites climate, water supply drainage; transport. Zoning focal centres and their distribution. Highways, Public service and amenities. Uniformity and variety.

3. *Laws.*—Authorities-Contracts, local special Bye-laws, Acquisition of land.

## 18. THEORY OF MACHINES AND MACHINE DESIGN

**Kinematics.**—Methods of determining the relative velocities of parts in machines, by calculation and by graphic methods. Simple cases of acceleration diagrams.

**Cams.**—Harmonic, constant-velocity and constant acceleration types; displacement, velocity and acceleration of follower.

**Gear Gearing.**—Theory of shape and action of teeth, simple compound and epicyclic trains. Worm gears. Strength and durability of teeth. Engine turning moment diagrams; fly-wheels, governors.

**Balancing.**—Rotating parts, primary balanced of reciprocating parts, including locomotive balancing and secondary balancing of 'in line' engines.

**Vibrations.**—Body with single degree of freedom; torsional oscillations of shafts with attached masses. Whirling of shafts.

**Gyroscope.**—Theory and action. Tractive effort and performance curves for vehicles. Friction and Lubrication. Dry friction, friction circles, friction clutches, screws, collar friction. Belt and rope drive.

Analysis of forces in simple mechanisms. Design of parts subjects to pure bending or pure torsion *e.g.*, pin connections; levers; shafting, spring. Simple clutches and flexible joints in shafting.

Design of parts subjected to combined bending, torsion and direct stress, *e.g.*, cranked members; eccentrically loaded connections (bolted and rivetted).

Design involving applications of kinematics *e.g.*, gears and bear wheels nut and screw mechanisms; cams, lubrication; design of bearings for given loads; use of ball and roller journal and thrust bearings; influence on design of fatigue and stress concentrations.

Design of belts, ropes, pulleys, flywheels, thin and thick pipes.

**NOTE.**—Candidates will be expected to show competency in making dimensioned hand sketches in good proportion. Drawing instruments may be used.

### 19. METALLURGY

Elementary consideration of the structure of metals. Crystals, grains, grain boundaries; Construction and interpretation of thermal equilibrium diagrams.

Structure of alloys; eutectics; solid solutions, intermetallic compounds—critical points in straight carbon steel.

Mechanical properties and their assessment, Standard methods of testing elementary effects of mechanical work on structure and physical properties. Fatigue, Creep, Corrosion Plastic properties.

#### Iron and Steel—

Methods of manufacture; brief outline of pig iron manufacture. The different types of pig iron and their uses; hematitic, basic foundry cold-blast. Wrought iron. Steel-making regarded as a chemical process. Outline of crucible, Bessemer open-hearths, and electrical furnace practice. Relationship between process and manufacture and specific properties.

Effects of common elements of carbon steel. British Standard Specification for plain carbon steels. Structure of steel ingots as cast. Effects of hot and cold deformation on the structure and mechanical properties of steel. Effects of alloy elements. The common alloy steels. High-speed steels. Classification of straight-carbon and alloy steels according to their uses.

**Cast Iron.**—Malleable cast iron. Moulding. Influence of design and section thickness on the structure of iron and steel castings.

Machinability of ferrous metals as affected by composition and treatment.

#### Non-ferrous Metals—

A study of the uses, physical, and mechanical properties of the principal non-ferrous alloys of industrial importance, with special reference to standard specifications. Hot and cold working. Alloys suitable for diecasting. Bearing Metals. Relationship between structure and duty.

#### Heat Treatment of Metals.

General industrial pyrometry.

Normalizing, annealing, quenching, and tempering of plain carbon steels—effects of microstructure and mechanical prop-

erties. Case-hardening and nitriding Temper-brittleness mass effects, strain-ageing.

Grain growth and recrystallisation ageing. Heat treatment plant and equipment.

#### Technology of Working Processes—

(a) Hot stamping and forging. Variation in procedure for different materials. Effect on physical properties and structure. Flow of metal during process. Correct and incorrect fibre direction; evidence of macro-section.

(b) Press work. Suitability of materials. Drawing operations of varying depths and metal flow. Interstage annealing material inspection at various stages.

(c) Welding. The effect of electric arc and oxyacetylene processes on materials. Electrodes and fluxes. Structure of welds. Inspection of welds.

(d) Extrusion. Material available. Type of work possible.

### 20. WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY

**Material.**—The composition, physical property and engineering uses of the more common metals, their alloys such as cast iron, malleable iron, mild steel, medium carbon steel, phosphor, bronze and light alloys etc.

Tools steels carbon and high-speed steel and their suitability for different kinds of tools.

**Heat-treatment.**—The relation between the heat-treatment and the physical properties of plain carbon steels.

**The effect of Carbon.**—Critical temperatures. Hardening, tempering annealing, normalizing and case hardening. Types of furnaces. Temperature measurement and Castrol Quenching media.

**Manufacturing Process.**—An outline of the preparatory processes for forming materials *e.g.* moulding and casting forgings drop stamping, rolling and drawing metal bars. Drawing, drawing, pressing and extruding; brazing and soldering, welding by Arc, and welding and cutting by acetylene gas blow pipe flame.

**Measuring, Gauging and Inspection.**—General principle of interchangeable production and limit gauging.

**Standards.**—Systems of limits and fits for plain and screwed work. Tolerances, limits, clearance, interference. Tolerances associated with different machining operations.

**Type of Limit Gauges.**—Advantages of adjustable gauges.

**Measuring equipment.**—Use of surface of plates, squares, Micrometers, vernier calipers an height gauges, dial gauges, rules, protractors. Conversion factor. Standard workshop gauges, their accuracies and uses.

**Cutting Tools.**—Cutting action of tools such as hand tools, lathe tools, drills, reamers, milling cutters, dies, taps etc. Angles of tools for cutting different materials and purposes. Measurement of tool angles. Cutting speeds and feeds. Estimating machining times.

**Machine Tools.**—Fundamental principles in the production of machine surfaces. Principal features of construction and function of general purpose machines such as lathes, sensitive drills, radial and vertical drilling machines, shaping slotting planning and boring machines; plan milling machines, capstan and turret lathe, grinding and lapping machines.

**Lubrication.**—Types and uses of cutting solutions. Selection and methods of application.

**Operation Planning.**—Planning the operation, layout for production and estimation of floor to floor times for machined parts.

### 21. WORKSHOP ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

**Factory Organisation.**—Essentials for sound system of works organisation. Division of managerial duties. Cost Section Administrative Division. Technical Division. Works Manager's departments.

**Place of the foreman in Works Organisation.**—Choice of Foreman; duties of foreman; maintenance of discipline, supervision and instructions. Attitude towards workers. Care of materials, tools and equipment analytical study of machines, men and methods; records maintenance; bonus to foreman.

**Workers and working conditions.**—The problem of incentives, fair and adequate wages, satisfactory working conditions, fair and sympathetic treatment. Suggestions from employees: day wage system, piece work system; premium or bonus system; profit sharing scheme; what is a fair day's wage; higher wages must result in greater output. Problem of factory discipline; proper time keeping; check on absenteeism, check on loitering. Workers rules and regulations. Efficiency records. Works Committee. Duties and responsibilities of employers and labour. Labour relations.

**Stores Organisation.**—Functions of the Stores Department. Efficient handling and control of stores. Material issue requisitions; record of material issued. Bin cards; Stores record cards; Duties of Stores Accountants; materials returned from job. Advantages of good store keeping and store recording.

**Labour Organisation.**—Training of employees; recording of time and performance; time recording metal discs; mechanical time recorder; job cards, piece work cards; piece work rules, overtime slips, pass out slips; preparation of wages sheets and payment of wages for overtime; transfer from one department to another; fines; Works Committees.

**Method of remunerating Labour.**—Time and day-rate system; piece work method; combination of day-rate and piece work; bonus methods; high wage plan, collective bonus plans, profit sharing scheme; essential factors for wages as an incentive to efficiency.

**Production Organisation.**—The Works Planning Department and Progress Department, estimating department, inspection departments and duties of inspection department. Budget control; statistical reports; standardisation and mass production, internal transport; tool service maintenance service, drawing and design service.

**Labour Welfare.**—Labour welfare activities; hours of work and adequate wages; accident, safety protections, shops cleanliness and sanitation, lighting and ventilation; factory discontent, transport to and from factory; educational facilities, canteen and mess facilities; medical aid; amenities for sports and games; works library.

**Maintenance of rigid discipline—**

**Cost Accounting and Cost Control.**—Main elements of costs; material and labour expenses; item usually included in work on cost; office on cost; duties of the cost office; ascertaining of prime cost of articles; method of record and internal check, work orders; stock orders, pending orders, charging direct materials cost; materials issue requisitions; return of materials to stores; transfer of materials from one job to another; material issue, wages etc.; detailed consideration of on cost items. Allocation and distribution of expenses; method of recording works expenses in cost and cost records.

## 22. APPLIED ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT

Circuit principles involved in the following :—

Vacuum tube amplifiers, typical circuits for different applications, feed back; broadband amplifiers; D.C. amplifiers.

Transistor amplifiers; typical circuits, design for temperature stabilisation.

Low and high frequency oscillators, Conventional circuits, relaxation oscillators; frequency multipliers and dividers; frequency stabilization.

Pulse and sweep circuits, counting circuits.

Modulators and detectors; typical circuits for amplitude frequency and phase modulation.

Power supply systems for electronic equipments—rectifiers, filters voltage regulated powers supplies.

Industrial electronic circuits for induction heating welding and speed control of electric motors.

Typical circuits used in television receivers.

## 23. HYDROLOGY

**General.**—Hydrologic cycle, scope and application of Hydrology.

**Precipitation.**—Measurement of precipitation; precipitation gauge network.

**Stream flow.**—Water stage measurement, discharge observations, stage-discharge relation, analysis of stream flow data, adjustment of stream flow data.

**Evaporation and Transpiration.**—Factors affecting evaporation, evaporation control.

**Groundwater.**—Movement of ground water, hydraulics of wells, ground water yield; replenishment and drainage.

**Hydrograph analysis.**—Components of the hydrograph, shape of the hydrograph.

**Rainfall.**—Run-off relationship, seasonal and annual relationship, sea-sonal and annual relationship, extrapolation of run-off from rainfall data.

**Estimation of floods.**—Estimation of peak flows by empirical formulae, by unit hydrograph, curves and other frequency methods.

**Sedimentation.**—Elementary knowledge of bed-load and suspended load equations principles of computing total transport rate, measurement of sediment; sedimentation of reservoirs.

## 24. GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

### Generation

Sources of energy : coal, oil, gas, atomic fuel and water at high level. Availability and relative cost of generation in India.

Choice, location, type and layout of Hydroelectric power plant and steam turbine power plant. Fundamental Principles of Nuclear Power Generation. Comparative data and special features of various types of power plant. Layout and essential connections of generators, transformers, main and sectional busbars, disconnectors and circuit-breakers in generating stations and sub-stations. Construction and action of modern high voltage circuit-breakers. Parallel operation of alternators and interconnected stations. Synchronisers. Different methods of grounding the neutral in power stations. Voltage, frequency and power factor control. Use of reactors and the calculations of short-circuit K.V.A. due to balanced and unbalanced faults. Protection of generators and transformers. Steady state stability of power system and elements of transient stability.

### Transmission

The construction, erection, testing and maintenance of transmission lines. Calculation of constants and voltage regulation of overhead lines. Under-ground Cables : construction : capacitance of, and electrostatic stresses in, concentric cables and h.v. bushings. Calculation of charging current in lines and cables; abnormal voltage rises, surges; corona. Different types of insulators, voltage distribution in insulator strings. Protection against voltage surges and automatic protective systems for ring mains and duplicate feeders including modern systems of protection for long lines, use of reactors and condensers. Principles of grounding/Mechanical design of overhead lines.

### Distribution

Calculations relating to feeder, distributor and service mains. Relative weights of copper for different types of d.c. and a.c. distribution systems. Characteristics and control of synchronous converters and rectifiers; sub-station layout. Laying, testing, maintenance and fault location in networks. Voltage and power factor adjustment methods.

## APPENDIX II

### REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guide lines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations, cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However, while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.

2. It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves, absolute discre-

tion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board.]

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to Medical Board, to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight, and chest girth, the candidates should be hospitalised for investigation and X-ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not by the Board.

(b) However, for certain Services the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows:—

Name of Service	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
Railway Engineering Services, Civil, Electrical Mechanical and Signals and Central Engineering Service Class I and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I in the CPWD.			
(a) For Male candidates	152 cm.	84 cm.	5 cm.
(b) For Female candidates	150 cm.	79 cm.	5 cm.

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidate belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tibbals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

(c) For the Military Engineer Services, Class I and the Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I, a minimum expansion of 5 centimetres will be required in the matter of measurement of the chest.

3. The candidates height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard, the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, 84—89, 86—93.5 etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half a centimetre should not be noted.

N.B.—The height and chest of the candidate should be measured twice before coming to a final decision.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms fractions of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded:—

(i) *General*.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any morbid conditions of

eyes, eyelids or contiguous structure of such a sort as to render or are likely at future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity*.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows:—

Services	Distant Vision		Near Vision	
	Better eye (Corrected)	Worse eye (Vision)	Better eye (Corrected)	Worse eye (Vision)
1	2	3	4	5

#### A. Technical

1. Railway Engineering Services, (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal)

2. Central Engineering Service Class I, Central Electrical Engineering Service Class I, Indian Inspection Service, Class I, Central Water Engineering Service (Class I), Central Power Engineering Service (Class I), Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I and Telegraph Engineering Service Class I.

3. Military Engineering Services, (Class I), and Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I and Post of Assistant Manager (Factories) Class I P & T Telecom Factories organisation.

#### B. Non-Technical

4. Indian Railway Stores Service, Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II, Indian Supply Service, Class I; Assistant Drilling Engineer Class I and Mechanical Engineer (Jr.), Class I in the Geological Survey of India.

6/6	or	6/12	J.I	J.II
6/9		6/9		
6/6	or	6/18	J.I	J.II
6/9		6/9		
6/9		6/12	J.I	J.II

## NOTE: (1)

(a) In respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above, the total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed  $-4.00$  D. Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed  $+4.00$  D.

(b) In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological condition being present which is likely to be progressive and affect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit.

## NOTE: (2)

The testing of colour vision shall be essential in respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above except the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I; and the post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I.

Colour perception should be graded into a higher and lower grade depending upon the size of aperture in the lantern as described in the table below:—

Grade	Higher grade of colour perception	Lower grade of colour perception
1. Distance between the lamp and the candidate	16'	16'
2. Size of aperture	1.3 mm	13 mm
3. Time of exposure	5 seconds	5 seconds

For the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical) and other Services connected with the safety of the public, higher grade of colour vision is essential but for others lower grade of colour vision should be considered sufficient.

Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision.

NOTE (3) *Field of vision*.—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE (4) *Night Blindness*.—Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g., recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidate's own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE (5) For Central Engineering Services, the candidates may be required to pass the colour vision test and undergo tests for night blindness when considered necessary by the Medical Board.

NOTE (6) *Ocular conditions, other than visual acuity*.—

(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) *Squint*.—For Technical Services mentioned at A above where the presence of binocular vision is essential, squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification. For other Services, the presence of squint should not be considered as a disqualification if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard.

(c) If a person has one eye or if he has one eye which has normal vision and the other eye is amblyopic or has subnormal vision, the usual effect is that the person lacks stereoscopic vision for perception of depth. Such vision is not necessary for many civil posts. The medical board may recommend as fit, such persons provided the normal eye has—

(i) 6/6 distant vision and J1 near vision with or without glasses provided the error in any meridian is not more than 4 dioptres for distant vision;

(ii) has full field of vision;

(iii) normal colour vision wherever required.

Provided the board is satisfied that the candidate can perform all the functions for the particular job in question.

The above relaxed standard of visual acuity will NOT apply to candidates for posts/Services classified as 'TECHNICAL'.

NOTE (7) *Contact Lenses*.—During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed.

NOTE (8). It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot-candles.

NOTE (9). It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidate for special reasons.

## 7. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

- With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm. and diastolic over 90 mm. should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalisation report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the Medical Board only.

*Method of taking Blood Pressure*

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Re-checking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level, they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the results recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the Glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a



standard blood sugar tolerance test and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

8(a) A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporarily unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

9. The following additional points should be observed :—

(a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist: provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear. This provision is not applicable in the case of Railway Services, Military Engineering Services, The Telegraph Engr. Services (Class I) and the Telegraph Traffic Service (Class II). The following are the guidelines for the medical examining authority in this regard :—

1. Marked or total deafness in one ear, other ear being normal. Fit for non-technical jobs if the deafness is upto 30 decibel in higher frequency.
- (2) Perceptive deafness in both ears in which some improvement is possible by a hearing aid. Fit in respect of both technical and non-technical jobs if the deafness is upto 30 Decibel in speech frequencies of 1000 to 4000.
- (3) Perforation of tympanic membrane of Central or marginal type.
  - (i) One ear normal other ear perforation of tympanic membrane present—Temporarily unfit. Under improved conditions of Ear Surgery a candidate with marginal or other perforation in both ears should be given a chance by declaring him temporarily unfit and then he may be considered under 4(ii) below.
  - (ii) Marginal or attic perforation in both ears—Unfit.
  - (iii) Central perforation both ears—Temporarily unfit.
- (4) Ears with mastoid cavity subnormal hearing on one side/on both sides.
  - (i) Either ear normal hearing other ear Mastoid cavity—Fit for both technical and non-technical jobs.
  - (ii) Mastoid cavity of both sides. Unfit for technical jobs. Fit for non-technical jobs if hearing improves to 30 Decibels in either ear with or without hearing aid.
- (5) Persistently discharging ear-operated/unoperated. Temporarily Unfit for both technical and non-technical jobs.
- (6) Chronic inflammatory/allergic conditions of nose with or without bony deformities of nasal septum.
  - (i) A decision will be taken as per circumstances of individual cases.
  - (ii) If deviated nasal Septum is present with symptoms—Temporarily unfit.
- (7) Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and/or Larynx.
  - (i) Chronic inflammatory conditions of tonsils and/or Larynx—Fit.
  - (ii) Hoarseness of voice of severe degree if present then—Temporarily unfit.
- (8) Benign or locally malignant tumours of the E.N.T.
  - (i) Benign tumours—Temporarily unfit.
  - (ii) Malignant Tumours—Unfit.

- (9) Otosclerosis. If the hearing is within 30 Decibels after operation or with the help of hearing aid—Fit.
- (10) Congenital defects of ear, nose or throat;
  - (i) If not interfering with functions—Fit.
  - (ii) Stuttering of severe degree—Unfit.
- (11) Nasal Poly. Temporarily Unfit.
  - (b) that his/her speech is without impediment.
  - (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
  - (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
  - (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
  - (f) that he is not ruptured;
  - (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose, veins or piles;
  - (h) that his limbs hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
  - (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease.
  - (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
  - (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution.
  - (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination;
  - (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidates.

NOTE—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above Services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgement in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgement in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

#### Medical Boards Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, that he has no disease constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments, in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the



question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

In the case of candidates who are to be declared "Temporarily Unfit" the period specified for re-examination should not ordinarily exceed six months at the maximum. On re-examination after the specified period these candidates should not be declared temporarily unfit for a further period but a final decision in regard to their fitness for appointment or otherwise should be given.

(a) *Candidate's statement and declaration*

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (block letters).....

.....

2. State your age and birth place.....

.....

2. (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwals, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower? Answer 'Yes' or 'No', and if the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race.

3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis;

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?

5. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

6. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at and cause of death
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)


Mother's age if living and State of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at and cause of health
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

7. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before? .....

8. If answer to the above is Yes, please state what Service/Services you were examined for? .....

9. Who was the examining authority? .....

10. When and where was the Medical Board held? .....

11. Result of the Medical Board's examination, if communicated to you or if known? .....

I declare all the above answer to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence

Signature of the Chairman of the Board

NOTE—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By willfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General development: Good.....Fair.....poor.....

Nutrition: Thin.....Average.....Obese.....  
Height (Without shoes).....Weight.....  
Best Weight.....When?.....any recent change in weight.....Temperature.....  
Girth of Chest:.....

(1) After full inspiration

(2) After full expiration

2. Skin: Any obvious disease.....

3. Eyes:.....

(1) Any disease .....

(2) Night blindness .....

(3) Defect in colour vision.....

(4) Field of vision.....

(5) Visual acuity .....

(6) Fundus examination .....

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	with glasses		
		glasses	sph.	Cyl. Axis
Distant vision	R.E.			
	L.E.			
Near vision	R.E.			
	L.E.			
Hypermetropia (Manifest)	R.E.			
	L.E.			
4. Ears : Inspection.....	Hearing Right Ear.....			
	Left Ear.....			
5. Glands.....	Thyroid.....			
6. Condition of teeth.....				
7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs..... if yes, explain fully—				
8. Circulatory System :				
(a) Heart Any organic lesions?.....	Rate Standing.....			
	After hopping 25 times.....			
	Two minutes after hopping.....			
(b) Blood pressure : Systolic.....	Diastolic.....			
9. Abdomen : Girth.....	Tenderness.....			
	Hernia.....			
(a) Palpable : liver.....	Spleen.....			
	Kidneys.....			
	Tumours.....			
(b) Hemorrhoids.....	Fistula.....			
10. Nervous System : Indications of nervous or mental disabilities .....				
11. Loco-Motor System : Any abnormality.....				
12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele, varicocele etc.				
Urine Analysis				
(a) Physical appearance				
(b) Sp. Gr.....				
(c) Albumen.....				
(d) Sugar.....				
(e) Casts.....				
(f) Cells.....				
13. Report of X-ray Examination of Chest.				
14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the Service for which he is a candidate.				
NOTE.—In the case of a female candidate, if it is found that she is pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, she should be declared temporarily unfit, vide Regulation 8(a).				
15. For which Services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit?				
Is the candidate fit for Field Service?				
NOTE.—The Board should record their findings under one of the following three categories :				
(i) Fit.....				
(ii) Unfit on account of .....				
(iii) Temporarily unfit on account of .....				
	President .....			
	Member .....			
Place.....				
Date.....				

## APPENDIX III

Brief particulars relating to the Services/Posts, to which recruitment is being made on the results of this examination.

1. Indian Railway Service of Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers and Indian Railway Stores Service.

(1) Appointments will be on probation for a period of three years during which the services of the officers will be liable to termination by three months' notice on either side. Probationary Officers will be required to undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who complete this training successfully and are otherwise considered suitable will be placed in charge of a working post provided they have passed the prescribed departmental and other examinations. It must be noted that these examinations should, as a rule, be passed at the first chance and that save under exceptional circumstances, a second chance will not be allowed. Failure to pass any of the examinations may result in the termination of the service and will in any case involve stoppage of increments.

At the end of one year in a working post, the probationary officers will be required to pass a final examination, both practical and theoretical and will, as a rule, be confirmed if they are considered fit for appointment in all respects. In cases where the probationary period is extended for any reason, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments on their passing the departmental examinations, and on being confirmed, will be subject to the rules and orders in force from time to time.

If for any reasons not beyond his control, a probationer wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.

NOTE (i).—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

NOTE (ii).—Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda. The test in the Staff College is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the Officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service and in any case the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the tests, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE (iii).—In the Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers on Railways where there are specialised Tele-Communications posts, an additional training for a period of six months in Tele-Communications may be arranged in any particular case.

(2) (a) Probationers will not be permitted to apply for appointment elsewhere or appear for examination or selection for recruitment to other services.

(b) In cases where Probationers have already appeared at the Combined Competitive Examinations prior to their allotment to the Railway Service and qualify for appointment to services other than the Railway Service, the question of their release from Railway Service will be considered only when they are prepared to refund in cash the cost of their training and other money paid to them during the period of their probation before they are actually relieved.

(3) Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation an examination in Hindi in the Dev Nagri script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450.00 per month unless he fulfils this requirement and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(4) Officers recruited under these rules—

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway (non-contributory) Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund; as applicable to railway servants.

(5) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from the same date. Particulars as to pay are contained in sub-para (8).

(6) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force as applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

(7) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or project in or out of India. Officers appointed in the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal) will be liable to serve in the Indian Railway Stores Services if and when called upon to do so.

(8) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700 (6th year and under)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Intermediate Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,600—100—1,800.

Senior Administrative Grade :

Indian Railway Service of Engineers and Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers—Rs. 2,000—100—2,500.

Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers and Indian Railway Stores Service—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

NOTE.—(1) Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the junior scale and will count their service for increment from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 P.M. in the time scale.

Increments from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 will not be granted if they fail to pass the Departmental examination within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failing to pass all the Departmental Examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

The increments from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 and from Rs. 450.00 to Rs. 480.00 may, however, be granted in advance during the period of probation, if the probationary officer passes the first and second departmental examinations respectively in accordance with extant instructions.

NOTE (ii).—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of Rule 2018A [F.R. 22-B(1)]—R.II.

(9) The increments will be given subject to sub-para to Note (i) under sub-para (8) above for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

(10) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :

Provided that such person :—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment.

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(11) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned, establishment and are made wholly by selection, mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

(12) In all matters, nor specifically provided for herein, the probationary officers will be governed by the provisions of the Indian Railway Codes as amended from time to time and other orders in force issued by competent authorities.

## 2. Central Engineering Service, Class I and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I.

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for two years. They would be required to pass the prescribed departmental examinations during the period of probation. On satisfactory completion of their probation, they would be considered for confirmation or continuance in their appointment if permanent posts are available. Government may extend the period of probation of two years.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or of any extension thereof, Government are of opinion that the officer is not fit for permanent employment/retention or if at any time during such period of probation or extension, they are satisfied that the officer will not be fit for permanent appointment/retention on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

(b) As things stand at present, all officers appointed to Central Engineering Services Class I have a reasonable chance of promotion to the grade of Executive Engineer after completion of five years' service in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineer subject to the condition that they are otherwise found fit for such promotion.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment :

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

Central Engineering Service, Class I and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Administrative (Selection) Posts :

Superintending Engineers : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800

Chief Engineers : Rs. 2,000 fixed.

Engineer-in-Chief : Rs. 2,500—125—2—2,750 (For Central Engineering Service, Class I only).

NOTE (1).—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(1).

NOTE (2).—Normally no increments will be allowed during the period of probation. However, the officers appointed to Class I Engineering Services who clear the departmental examination during the period of probation are allowed to draw advance increment raising their pay to Rs. 450 p.m. from the date of passing the examinations.

### 3. Indian Inspection Service and Indian Supply Service :—

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. On completion of the period of probation the officers, if considered fit for permanent appointment, will be confirmed in their appointments subject to availability of permanent posts. The Government may extend the period of two years of probation.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or any extension thereof, the Government are of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof, they are satisfied that any officer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

The officers will also be required to pass a prescribed test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any :—

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

	Rs.
Grade III— Junior Class I Scale . . .	400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950
Grade II— Senior Class I Scale . . .	700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
Grade I—Administrative Selection Posts	1,300—60—1,600—(with a selection Grade of Rs. 1,600—100—1,800).
Super time scale posts :	
(i) Indian Supply Service . . .	(a) Rs. 1,800—100—2,000. (b) Rs. 2,000—125—2,250. (c) Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750.
(ii) Indian Inspection Service . . .	Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(I).

### 4. Military Engineer Services, Class I :—

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. A probationer during his probationary period may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. If in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient or if the probationer fails to pass the prescribed tests during the period Government may discharge him. On the conclusion of the period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend the period of probation for such further periods as Government may consider fit.

Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) (i) The selected candidates shall, if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than 4 years including the period spent on training if any, provided that such a candidate (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment; and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidate shall also be subject to Civilians in Defence Service (Field Liability) Rules of 1957 published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March, 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

	Rs.
Assistant Executive Engineer } Junior . . .	400—400—450—30—
Assistant Surveyor of Works } scale . . .	600—35—670—EB—35—950.
Assistant Technical Examiner }	
Executive Engineer } . . .	700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
Surveyor of Works }	
Technical Examiner }	
Superintending Engineer } . . .	1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.
Superintending Surveyor of Works }	
Superintending Technical Examiner }	
Deputy Chief Engineer . . .	Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800 plus Rs. 100 as Special pay.
Chief Technical Examiner . . .	Under consideration
Chief Surveyor of Works . . .	1,800—100—2,000.
Chief Engineer . . .	Rs. 2,000 (Fixed).

### 5. Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I :—

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed as Assistant Managers (Probationers). The period of probation will be three years. The period of probation may be reduced or extended by the Government on the recommendation of the Director General, Ordnance Factories. An Assistant Manager (Probationer) will undergo such practical training as shall be provided by Government and may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. The language tests will include a test in Hindi.

On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government will confirm the officer in his appointment. If, however, during or at the end of the period of probation his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such period as Government may think fit.

(b) (i) Selected candidates shall, if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any; provided that such person (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidates shall also be subject to Civilians in Defence Services (Field Service Liability) Rules 1957, published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March, 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

	Rs.
	Junior Scale :
Assistant Manager/ . . .	400—400—450—30—
Technical Staff Officer . . .	600—35—670—EB—35—950.
Deputy Manager/Deputy Assistant Director General . . .	Senior Scale : 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
Ordnance Factories . . .	
Manager/Senior Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories . . .	1,100—50—1,400.
Deputy General Manager/General Manager, Grade II/Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories, Gr. II . . .	1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.
General Manager Grade I/Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories Grade I . . .	1,800—100—2,000.
General Manager, (Selection Grade/Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories) . . .	2,000—125—2,250.
Additional Director General, Ordnance Factories . . .	2,250—125—2,500.
Director General Ordnance Factories . . .	3,250 Fixed.

NOTE: The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of Ministry of Defence O.M. No. 15(6)/64/D(Appts)/1051/D(Civ-1) dated the 25th November 1965 as amended from time to time.

#### 6. Telegraph Engineering Services, Class I:—

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years. If in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith. On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment if permanent vacancies are available or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Government may think fit.

Officers will be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations, that may be prescribed during the period of probation. They will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Officers will also be required to pass professional and language tests.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:—

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible:—

Junior Scale: Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

Senior Scale: Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade: 1,300—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

Members (P & T Board): Rs. 2,250.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government Servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F. R. 22-B(1).

In case the substantive pay is or exceeds Rs. 510 an officer in the Junior Scale of TES Class I will not draw any increment till he passes the departmental examination.

#### 7. Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service and Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service:—

(i) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer in the Central Water and Power Commission shall be on probation for a period of two years.

Provided that the Government may, where necessary, extend the said period of two years for a further period not exceeding one year.

If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to above or any extension thereof as the case may be, the Government are of the opinion that a candidate is not fit for permanent appointment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that he will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period of probation or extension, they may discharge or revert him to his substantive post or pass such order as they think fit.

During the period of probation, the candidates may be required by the Government to undergo such course of training and instructions and to pass such examination and tests as it may think fit, as a condition to satisfactory completion of probation.

(ii) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person:—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(iii) The officers appointed to the posts of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer can look forward to promotion to higher grades of Deputy Director/Executive Engineer/Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)/Director/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade)/Deputy Chief Engineer and Chief Engineer after fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

The scales of pay for Class I Engineering posts in Central Water and Power Commission are as follows:—

(Civil and Mechanical Posts in the Water Wing)

	Rs.
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer	400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.
4. Director Selection Grade/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade)	1,800—100—2,000.
5. Chief Engineer	2,000 (fixed)

(Electrical and Mechanical Posts in the Power Wing)

	Rs.
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer	400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.
4. Director (Selection Grade)	1,800—100—2,000.
5. Deputy Chief Engineer	1,800—100—2,000.
6. Chief Engineer	2,000 (fixed)

#### 8. Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I:—

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed as Assistant Executive Engineer on probation for two years. On the completion of the period of probation, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Executive Engineer if permanent vacancies are available. The Government may extend the period of probation of two years.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or of any extension thereof, Government are of the opinion that an Assistant Executive Engineer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Executive Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such periods or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Executive Engineer or pass such orders as they think fit.

The officers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years;

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible;

Junior Class I posts (Assistant Executive Engineer) :—  
Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

Senior Class I (Selection) Posts (Executive Engineer) :—  
Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Administrative (Selection) Class I Posts : Superintending Engineer (Roads) :—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.

Superintending Engineer (Bridges) :—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.

Superintending Engineer (Mechanical) :—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.

Higher Administrative (Selection) Class I Posts :—

Chief Engineer (Roads) :—Rs. 2,000 (fixed).

Chief Engineer (Bridges) :—Rs. 2,000 (fixed).

Chief Engineer (Mechanical) :—Rs. 2,000 (fixed).

Additional Director General (Roads) :—Rs. 2,500 (fixed).

Additional Director General (Bridges) :—Rs. 2,500 (fixed).

Director General (Roads Development) :—Rs. 3,000 (fixed).

NOTE.—The pay of Government Servant, who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer in the Central Engineering Services, Class I/Class II will be regulated subject to the provision of FR. 22-B(1).

9. Post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development :—

(a) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development will be on probation for a period of two years.

(b) The scale of pay of this Class I (Gazetted) post is Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

(c) Assistant Development Officers with 5 years service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the post of Development Officer in the Directorate General of Technical Development in the scale of pay of Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,150—EB—1,300—60—1,600. 50% of the posts in the cadre of Development Officer is filled by promotion. Development Officers are eligible for promotion as Industrial Adviser (Rs. 1,800—2,000); Industrial Advisers are eligible for promotion to the post of Deputy Director General (Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750) and Deputy Director General in turn are also eligible for promotion to the post of Director General (Technical, Development) Rs. 3,000.

(d) Any person appointed on the result of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than 4 years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of such appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

10. Post of Deputy Armament Supply Officer, Grade II (Class I) in the Indian Navy.

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years.

(b) The scale of pay attached to the post is Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

NOTE.—The pay of the Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity immediately prior to his appointment as a probationer may be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22B(1) and the corresponding article in CSR applicable to probationers in the Indian Navy.

11. Posts in the Geological Survey of India—

Persons recruited to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) (Class I Posts) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Class II posts) in the Geological Survey of India in a temporary capacity will be on probation for a period of two years. Retention in service for a further period over two years will depend on assessment of their work during the period of probation. This period may be extended at the discretion of the Government. They will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 and Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800, respectively. On completion of their period of probation satisfactorily, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment they will be considered for confirmation according to rules subject to the availability of substantive vacancies.

The persons appointed to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer in the Geological Survey of India, if so required will be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period of training, if any.

Provided that such a person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) or Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Geological Survey of India, and

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The following is the field of promotion open to those found fit according to the rules and instructions on the subject :—

A—For Assistant Drilling Engineer (Class I)

(i) Deputy Drilling Engineer—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

(ii) Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

(iii) Additional Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,600—100—1,800.

(iv) Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,600—100—2,000.

B—For Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Class I.

Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Class II)

(i) Mechanical Engineer (Junior)—Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

(ii) Mechanical Engineer (Senior)—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

(iii) Superintending Mechanical Engineer—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

The Officers recruited in the Geological Survey of India will be required to serve anywhere in India or outside the country.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(1).

12. Posts of Assistant Manager (Factories), Class I in the P&T Telecom Factories Organisation.

(i) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Manager (Factories) shall be on probation for a period of two years.

(ii) During the period of probation, the candidates shall be required to undergo practical training in accordance with the programme of training that may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time and are required to pass a professional examination and a test in Hindi.

(iii) Any person appointed to the post of Assistant Manager (Factories) shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The scales of pay for engineering posts in the P&T Telecom Factories Organisation are as follows :—

1. Assistant Engineer (Factories)—Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.
2. Assistant Manager (Factories)—Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.
3. Assistant General Manager/Senior Engineer—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
4. Deputy General Manager/Manager of Telecom Factories—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.
5. General Manager, Telecom Factories—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

### 13. Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II :—

- (a) Candidates recruited to Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II will be appointed as probationers for a period of two years during which they will undergo practical training, in accordance with the programme of training that may be prescribed from time to time. Those, who are favourably reported upon at the end of two years and have passed any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed will be appointed to working posts in the Telegraph Traffic Service Class II.
- (b) If, in the opinion of the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the Director General may discharge him forthwith.
- (c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, the Director General may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Director General been unsatisfactory, the Director General may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Director General may think fit.
- (d) If no action is taken by the Director General under (b) or (c) above, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side, on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.
- (e) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.
- (f) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—
  - (i) Telegraph Traffic Service Class II—Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.
  - (ii) Telegraph Traffic Service Class I Grade II—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250  
Grade I—Rs. 1,100—50—1,400.
  - (iii) Controller of Telegraph Traffic, P&T Board—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

### 14. Other permanent/temporary posts carrying generally the following Scales of pay :—

	Rs.
(i) . . . . .	400—490
(ii) . . . . .	350—900

Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post-connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment.
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

## MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 24th January 1973

No. 24(3)/73-PE.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948 (14 of 1948) read with rule 2 of the rules

published with the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Works, Mines and Power No. DW.III-A-4(7)-Dam, dated the 23rd April, 1948, as amended from time to time, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of Bihar and West Bengal, hereby appoint Shri S. J. Majumdar, I.C.S. as whole-time Chairman of the Damodar Valley Corporation with effect from the date he takes over charge of the post until further orders.

RAMESHWAR NATH, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 20th January 1973

### RESOLUTION

No. 7/22/72-P.S.—The National Building Council which was constituted under Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply Resolution No. H. II/4(8)/54, dated the 6th February, 1956 is hereby abolished.

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :—

1. All members of the National Building Council.
2. National Buildings Organisation, New Delhi.
3. Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi.
4. Deptt. of Health, New Delhi.
5. Ministry of Railways, New Delhi.
6. Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.
7. Ministry of Shipping & Transport, New Delhi.
8. Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi.
9. Ministry of Finance (W&F Unit), New Delhi.
10. Central Public Works Department, New Delhi.
11. Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
12. Army Headquarters (Engineer-in Chief's Branch), New Delhi.
13. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi.
14. Municipal Corporation, Delhi.
15. Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.
16. All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.
17. Office of the Development Commissioner, Kandla.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, for general information.

The 5th February 1973

### RESOLUTION

No. I-11012/3/72-PI.—It has been decided by the Government of India to re-organise the existing Printing and Stationery Department under the Ministry of Works and Housing into three separate Departments as under :—

(a) *Directorate of Printing*.—This Directorate will comprise the Government of India Presses, Government of India Forms Store and the organisation of the Assistant Controller (Outside Printing) Calcutta. This Directorate will be under the Director of Printing who will be in the grade of Director to the Government of India in the scale of Rs. 1800-2000/- and will be vested with all the powers of a Head of Department as at present enjoyed by the C.C.P.&S. The existing posts of Controller, Deputy Controller and Section Officer will be re-designated as Joint Director, Deputy Director and Asstt. Director respectively. All matters relating to printing of Central Government jobs will be dealt with by this Department. The status of this Directorate will be that of an attached office.

(b) *Government of India Stationery Office*.—As hitherto, this Office will continue to be responsible for procurement, stocking and distribution of stationery, paper and paper made articles to Central Government departments. This office will be headed by the Controller of Stationery in the scale of Rs. 1100-1800/- and he will be vested with all the powers of a Head of the Department. The Administrative and financial powers hitherto exercised by the C.C.P.&S. in all matters relating to procurement and distribution of stationery will be vested with the Controller of Stationery besides other powers that may be delegated from time to time. The headquarters of Controller of Stationery will be at New Delhi. Govern-

ment of India Stationery Office in Calcutta will have for the present 3 Dy. Controllers one each for Administration, Purchase and Inspection. There are 3 Regional Stationery Depots at New Delhi, Madras and Bombay each under the charge of an Assistant Controller. Indents for stationery articles etc. will be continued to be forwarded to the Government of India Stationery Office, Calcutta or the Regional Stationery Depots as at present. The existing functions of the Regional Stationery Depots will continue. The status of the G.I.S.O. will continue to remain that of a subordinate office.

(c) *Department of Publication.*—The existing Government of India Publication Branch has been redesignated as Department of Publication. This Department will be headed by the Controller of Publications in the scale of Rs. 1100-1800/-. He will be vested with all the powers of a Head of Department. This department will be responsible for the stocking, sale and distribution of Government Publications etc. Controller of Publications will exercise all the powers hitherto exercised by the C.C.P.&S. in the matter of Government Publications handed by the Publication Branch. The status of the Deptt. of Publications will be that of a subordinate office.

2. The post of the Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery has been abolished and all the 3 above mentioned departments shall be under the overall charge of an officer of the rank of Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Works and Housing.

3. The reorganisation referred to above will take effect from the 1st March 1973 or the actual date of relinquishment of charge by the C.C.P.&S., whichever is earlier.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that the above Resolution be communicated to all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, President Secretariat, Prime Minister Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, Parliament Secretariat, Comptroller and Auditor General and all the State Governments and Union Territories and other organisations as per standard list.

ORDERED that the above Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Jt. Secy.